FEDCO SEEDS

Organic Growers Supply

Moose Tubers 1997

FEDCO SEEDS
Organic Gr

FEDCO SEEDS

Co-op Seed Packers

Welcome!

Welcome to our 19th annual garden seed order! For 1997 we are aiming to make ordering simpler and more satisfying for you.

New Varieties for 1997

Maxibel: These long pods will ring your bell!
Hutterite Soup: Cheer louder for creamy chowder!
Incredible: The incredible, edible ear!
Dawn: Dawn's early and light!
Japanese Hulless: Grow your own gourmet baby corn!
Dwarf Grey Sugar: These dwarfs have purple flowers!
Quetzali: The best open-pollinated watermelon!
Athena: Melon fit for a goddess!
Sunrise: As many colors as a good sunrise!
New Orchid: The best watermelons are not red!
Sangria: Sweet liqueur of the gods!
Tatume: Who would have thought zucchini could be this good!
Caroline: Creamy, sweet, what a treat!
Andover: Give a toot for this deep root!
Crystal White Wax: Enjoy these with your first peas!
New York Early: A globe is a globe is a globe!
Pan di Zucchero: Not bitter, the pick of the litter!
Palla di Fuoco Rossa: Develop a passion for radicchio!
Radicchio di Treviso: From Northeast Italy to you!
Green Deer Tongue: A deer that's welcome in the garden!
Blushed Butter Oaks: Tasty oaks for salad folks!
Blushed Butter Cos: Is it yum? 'Cos it 'tis!
Monet: First impressionists were mighty good!
Tokyo Belle: Belle of the mizuna ball!
Tokyo Beau: Belle's beau on the mustard circuit!
Quarantina: Your palate will throb when you eat this raab!
Broccoli Blend: Your season will extend when you select our blend!
Hermes: Early and compact is Hermes' message!
Scanbo: At last a good storage cabbage!
Cajun Delight: Green grows the blue bayou!
Klari Baby Cheese: A cheese produced without cows or goats!
Bulldog: This dog has neither bark nor bite!
Dacia Fire: Dacia will light your fire!
Czech Black: The black queen closes in for the Czech-mate!
Tiffen Mennonite: The Mennonites and Amish know a good tomato!
Peacevine Cherry: Sweet 100's open-pollinated twin!
Heirloom Tomato Mix: Krims and Golds, Brandywines and Peaches!
Anise: Be it ever so umbel, there's no spice like anise!
Astragalus: Do not kvetch, use Chinese vetch!
Elecampane: Will keep you from coughin' often!
Licorice: Stressed out? Try Licorice!
St. Johnswort: Relax your muscles and soothe your nerves!
Yarrow: A cup of yarrow (tea) to sweat you to the marrow!
Didiscus: A flower, not an olympic event!
Schizanthus: Nothing schizoid about these pansy faces!
Perfume Delight: Fedco's *In fragrance delicto!*
Exotic Venidium: This daisy has stunning centers!
Chansonette Gazania: Sing the praises of these blooms!
Primrose Lady: The lady dresses in yellow!
Peach Melba: Not of fruit, not of toast, of tangy flowers I do boast!
Pink Wave: You don't have to go to the stadium to do the wave!
Calliopsis: These blooms are music to the eyes!
Gaillardia: Blanket your garden with color!
Potsdam Primrose: Spring's splendid harbingers!

Changes for 1997!

•BETTER PRODUCT:We've upgraded our controlled atmosphere storage system using sealed buckets and recyclable dessicated clay to reduce relative humidity below 30%. Compared to other suppliers, we don't hold over a high percentage of seed from year to year, but we want to be sure that what we do carry over will perform optimally for you.

Our growing network of small seed producers, most of whom are raising heirloom vegetable varieties or medicinal herbs not normally available from the larger mainstream wholesalers, needed better support services. So we've purchased a Clipper seed conditioning machine and are getting initiated into the subtle mysteries of mechanized seed cleaning. No more laborious hand-cleaning of "dirty" seed lots for us or our growers, and new opportunities to learn how to increase the purity and germination of our locally-grown seed!

•ORGANIC GROWERS SUPPLY AND SEEDS ARE BACK IN THE SAME CATALOG...AND WE'VE INCLUDED POTATOES FOR THE FIRST TIME: Many of you were dismayed when we separated our tools, supplies, cover crops and fertilizers from our seeds. They are still in separate warehouses, but we've brought them back together in one catalog for your convenience, and included spuds, as well. See page 58 for supplies and page 52 for potatoes. You'll still need to use separate order forms, and you won't be able to piggyback orders to qualify for volume discounts, but you should have an easier time finding what you want.

•OUR CATALOG AND ORDER FORM ARE BACK IN THE SAME SEQUENCE (except for books which come last in the catalog, but first on the order sheet) We've simplified the difficult 'Indoor Crops' sections, and brought the catalog and order sheet back into correspondence with each other. Tomatoes, peppers and eggplants are no longer mingled in an unholy alliance. Tomatoes are now with other tomatoes only, peppers with other peppers only, etc.

•OUR CATALOG HAS MORE INFORMATION: At your request we've included information on disease tolerance/resistance for vegetables and zone hardiness ratings for perennials. We have better seed count information for many of the vegetable varieties.

•WE'VE EXPANDED OUR SHORT ORDER FORM: Our regular 14-page order form is ideal for the large group, cooperative and grower orders that comprise the bulk of your patronage. But it is not for everyone. If you are placing a small order you'll find a 1-side order blank in our centerfold similar to the ones used by most other seed companies. We've simplified the form, provided a set of instructions and most prices on the back, and invite you to use it if you are ordering 25 or fewer items.

We hope you will like these changes...and the big things that haven't changed. We still tell it as we see it and we still keep our prices as low as we can.

Why Buy Fedco?

With so many interesting seed companies, why patronize Fedco? What makes Fedco special or different from the others?

- Uncanny accuracy, especially in filling large orders. Even though our average order exceeded $100, fewer than one out of every 17 customers reported an error in their 1996 order.
- The lowest prices in the seed trade. You get the most seed for your money at Fedco. We invite you to compare with anyone.
- A diverse selection of high-powered hybrids and unusual heirlooms—varieties that will thrive in our cold northeastern climate.
- Profit is not our primary goal. We do not have an individual owner or beneficiary. We are a cooperative. Our workers and customers share in our profits.
- We have dedicated group coordinators. Almost half our business comes from other cooperatives or group orders.
- We pay our workers well, with a very low 1:2 wage differential from bottom to top, and we empower them to share in the work of running our business.
- We use a seasonal pre-order format to create intensities of scale and hold down overhead.
- We strive for honesty without much hype.
- We tread lightly on the Earth, using recycled boxes, dunnage and even printer ribbons, eschewing photographs and glossy paper in our catalog.
- We care about our health, your health, and the health of the earth. You will never receive a fungicide-treated seed from Fedco. We will not carry any of the new transgenic cultivars because they pose unacceptable risks to the balance of nature.

About Cooperation

Cooperation works for us. We are one of the few seed companies in the United States organized as a cooperative. Consumers own 60% of the cooperative and worker members 40%. Consumers and worker members share proportionately in the cooperative's profits through our annual patronage dividends.

Our cooperative structure gives workers a real voice in running the company and a real stake in its success. Cooperation has enabled us to attract and retain talented workers. Year after year our staff turnover is at or near zero.

You can make cooperation work for you, too, by creating group orders which can take advantage of our substantial volume discounts. It is easy to form a group: Get together with friends, neighbors, co-workers or other members of your club, grange, chapter, church or coop. Distribute catalogs to interested members as soon as you can. We'd be happy to send you additional catalogs or order forms if you need them. Choose someone to collate your members' orders into one master order which you send to us. Use the volume discounts as a fundraiser or pass them on to those who do the work on the order. Schedule a work party after the seeds arrive to break down your group order into individual orders. For our pamphlet with more detailed "Information for Group Coordinators" send a SASE.

Services for Group Orders In 1997 we offer several special services for large group orders. 1) We keep all orders over $300 separated by sections when we pull and package them. 2) If you want to coordinate a large group order but don't want to collate and later break down your individual orders, you can opt to allow us to collate, pull, package and add your individual orders separately and make one shipment to you in exchange for 7% of your discount. Please call the office for more information.

Individual Orders Are Welcome, Too! You don't have to be a member of a group or cooperative to order from us. Individual orders are welcome and comprise slightly more than half of our 3,200 orders annually. We eliminated our order minimum in 1994 and now include a short order form in the centerfold.

The Evolution of Fedco Seeds

CR Lawn began Fedco Seeds with the food cooperative distribution network already in place and the idea that Fedco could buy seeds in bulk, repackage them, and offer them at substantial discounts. That first year we bought all 80 varieties from Johnny's Selected Seeds and distributed 24,000 packets to MOFGA chapters and co-ops in Maine and Massachusetts. The idea worked as well in practice as it had looked in theory, and we were on our way!

As we have grown over the years we have evolved to meet customer needs. Today we offer nearly 700 cultivars, distribute over 275,000 packets each year, and no longer purchase our seeds from Johnny's. Instead, we deal with scores of suppliers from all over the world, ranging from multinationals such as Sandoz, the Swiss pharmaceutical giant which is one of the world's largest seed companies, to individual growers who are maintaining small collections or even single heirloom varieties. We literally search the world to find the best varieties at the best prices.

We have become much more than a mere repacker of seeds. We devote many hundreds of hours annually to research. In Nikos Kavanya's extensive variety trials program, skilled staffers and customers evaluate hundreds of cultivars at multiple sites.

Our Own Seed Crops Several years ago we began cooperating with Maine seedspeople interested in growing commercial seed crops of varieties specially adapted to this climate, focusing on traditional regional favorites such as dried beans, and heirloom varieties not available from commercial channels. This program first bore fruit in 1991 when we successfully grew seed for 19 varieties. We have extended it to other states and now offer a diverse selection of melons and squash, lettuce, hot peppers and medicinal

herbs as well as beans and tomatoes rarely found in other seed catalogs. Each summer in our trials we are continuing to identify outstanding heirloom varieties, selecting the best for seed multiplication, and making plans to introduce them in future catalogs. We will continue to do our part to ensure that the best heirlooms are reintroduced into commerce.

Nevertheless, like most other retail seed companies, we grow only a small percentage of the seed that we sell. Because our Maine climate is not ideal for raising commercial quantities of seed for most varieties, we often purchase quality seed grown in optimum climatic conditions by expert seedspeople in Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California and other western states, or imported from Japan, France, Holland, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland or Italy. In particular, many hybrid varieties come from a few dozen large wholesalers with sophisticated breeding programs and unrivalled expertise in their specialties. Whatever their geographic origin, all of our offerings have been tested in our trials program for high performance in our cold New England climate.

Some folks mistakenly believe that we sell only organic seed. In fact, only a few of our seed crops are organically grown, and these are clearly noted in the catalog. Commercial quantities of organic seed are still difficult to find. Send us a SASE for a list of some other retail sources of organic seed.

However, **all of our seeds are untreated.**

Organic Seed?

We expect the National Organic Standards to take effect in 1998. In anticipation, we are listing as "organic" only those seed crops which have been certified by an authorized agency. Some of our seed growers, although following accepted organic practices, have chosen for a variety of philosophic or economic reasons not to apply for certification. We have identified in the catalog where uncertified crops have been grown without herbicides, pesticides and chemical fertilizers.

Fedco Seeds Will Not Offer Transgenic Cultivars

At our 1996 Annual Meeting we voted unanimously not to knowingly offer for sale any transgenic variety because we think that the benefits of propagating such genetically engineered cultivars do not warrant the risks they pose to the environment. For more information send a SASE to receive Parts I and II of our article entitled "Do You Know Where Your Seed Comes From?" which appeared respectively in our 1995 and 1996 seed catalogs. See also two titles offered in our books selection: First the Seed by Jack Kloppenberg Jr. (#6544) and A Garden of Unearthly Delights by Robin Mather (#6573).

Help MOFGA'S Common Ground Fair Permanent Site Campaign!

1996 was our fifteenth consecutive year exhibiting at Common Ground Fair, a magical gathering where we visit with many hundreds of people, renew countless friendships, and sell thousands of bulbs and seed packets. In 1982 Midwives of Maine shared their booth with us. Then for years we were in first one and then two of the animal stalls, communing with neighboring sheep. Just as we outgrew our stalls and moved to a large tent along the central walkway a few years ago, so has the Fair outgrown the grounds at Windsor and sought to move to a home of its own. After years of searching, Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Assn. has found the site of its dreams and taken an option on 200 acres in Unity and Thorndike. Fedco is helping MOFGA raise the $2.6 million needed to turn the parcel into a year-round home for the Fair and many other smaller special events. On the bottom of the totals page of your order form we have left a line for making an optional donation to MOFGA's Permanent Site Campaign. See you in Unity in 1999!

Customer Service and Information

For all inquiries, call our office at 207-873-7333 (873-SEED).

Call us Monday-Friday, 9am-4pm, January-April.

We are also available at irregular hours the rest of the year. If you don't get a live person, please leave a message on our answering machine.

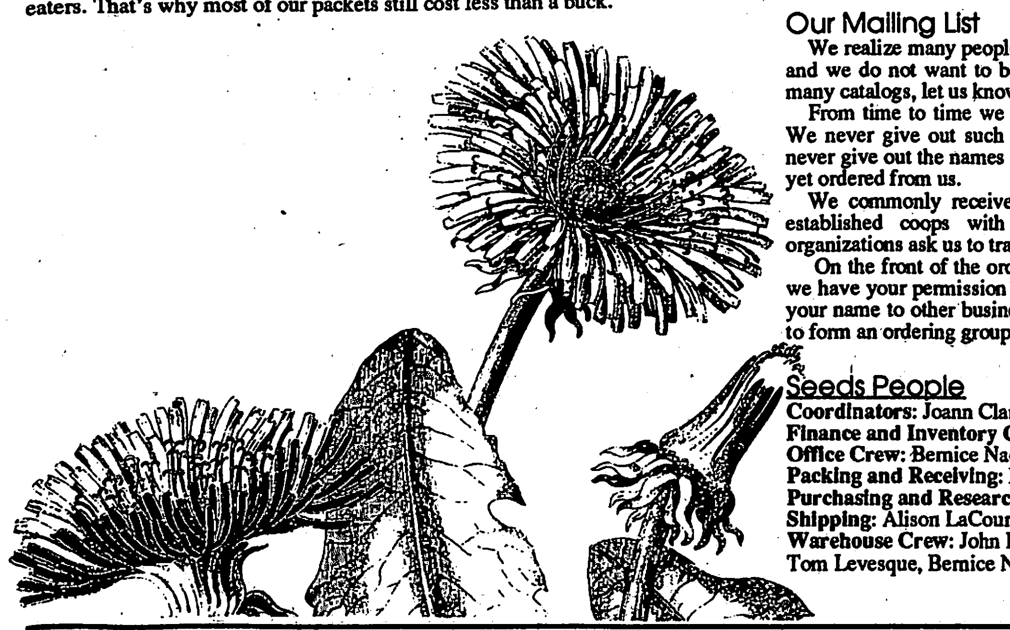
We will answer your questions or transfer you to someone who can. Please do not call our warehouses.

You can help us to reduce our error rate and ensure that you get the seeds you want the first time. Please double-check your order sheet to make sure that the line on which you marked each amount ordered corresponds with each item number which you circled; or, on the short form, to make sure that the item number is correct and you are ordering an available size for the right price.

Although we strive for perfection, since we are human we will always make a few mistakes. If you get a few packets of the wrong seeds, or are missing a few packets, please mail us the correction form which comes with your shipment. If you are missing a major piece of your order, get someone else's order, or receive a box with spilled or broken items, please call the office.

Our Common Sense Service

The conventional wisdom these days holds that service is king, and damn the expense. We at Fedco have a little bit different philosophy. We seek to balance the costs of each service with the benefits so we can offer the most value to the most people. We apply a common sense test to every potential operational change to make sure that the result will be worth it to you. That's why we don't have credit card and fax orders, 24-hour hotlines, receptionists sitting by the phone, and other accoutrements of the fast lane. We just don't think they're worth the extra expense. We won't rush, but we will fill your order accurately, and deliver the best value we know how. At a time when prices continue to rise but most people's incomes can't seem to keep pace, we think that's just common sense. We know that $2 seed packets are real budget eaters. That's why most of our packets still cost less than a buck.



How You Can Get More Involved

Tell us how our varieties performed for you. Did you especially like something? Was something disappointing? Let us know. Tell us why. Please include the specific variety and lot number. The more details you furnish, the more we can learn.

Suggest new varieties for us to carry. Be these heirlooms which have been rediscovered, new varieties from modern breeding programs, or old standbys we've overlooked, your suggestions always interest us. The more specific your opinion, the more useful to us. And please tell us whose seed you've been using.

Join our network of trial gardeners. We are interested only in experienced successful gardeners with good record-keeping skills. We discourage organic purists because often trial samples have been fungicide-treated by the supplier. For 1997 we are especially seeking trialers of bush beans, radishes, cucumbers and supersweet corn.

Send us seed of an heirloom variety which you think has commercial potential. We will grow it out to see if we agree. Our bean King of the Early is the result of this type of collaboration. Vegetable varieties must ripen quality fruit or seed pods in our short growing season, with outstanding taste and/or appearance. We especially welcome samples of neglected herbs or flowers such as single hollyhocks and old-fashioned scented sweet peas.

Fedco Seeds guarantees that all items we offer are fully satisfactory. If you are dissatisfied for any reason, we will either replace the item or refund the purchase price.

Limitation of Liability

Because good results depend upon weather, soil and cultural practices over which we have no control, we limit our liability in all instances to the purchase price of the seeds, as is customary in the seed trade. The liability of Fedco Seeds for breach of warranty, or any loss or damages arising out of the purchase or use of our products, including loss or damages resulting from any negligence whatsoever on our part, or strict liability in tort, shall be limited to the purchase price. By acceptance of the merchandise, the buyer acknowledges that the limitations and disclaimers herein described are conditions of sale, and that they constitute the entire agreement between the parties regarding any warranty or liability.

Claims for defects in Fedco Seeds' products should be presented to Fedco Seeds as soon as possible after discovery. Failure to assert claims within 30 days after discovery renders this warranty null and void.

Our Mailing List

We realize many people are concerned about the proliferation of junk mail, and we do not want to be a part of the problem. If we are sending you too many catalogs, let us know so we can save both trees and money.

From time to time we receive requests for parts or all of our mailing list. We never give out such information without your prior permission and we never give out the names of people who've asked for our catalog but have not yet ordered from us.

We commonly receive requests from individuals seeking other folks or established coops with whom to order. Less frequently, like-minded organizations ask us to trade names.

On the front of the order form is a place for you to indicate when, if ever, we have your permission to give out your name. Please tell us if we can give your name to other businesses or organizations, and/or to individuals seeking to form an ordering group or coop.

Seeds People

Coordinators: Joann Clark, Gene Frey
Finance and Inventory Control: CR Lawn
Office Crew: Bernice Nadler, Bianca St. Louis, Susan Kiralis Shipman
Packing and Receiving: Roberta Bunker
Purchasing and Research: Nikos Kavanya
Shipping: Alison LaCourse
Warehouse Crew: John Bunker, Carol Doyle, Paula Fulford, Paul LaCourse, Tom Levesque, Bernice Nadler, George Stewart, Ann Wilson

Catalog	Goods offered	Coordinators	Forms available	Discount deadline	Ordering deadline	Shipments
Fedco Fall Bulbs	tulips, narcissus, crocus, hyacinth, iris, paperwhites amaryllis, seed garlic	Joann Clark Gene Frey	June	mid August	late August	late Sept-early October
Fedco Trees & Spring Bulbs	fruit trees, berry bushes, ornamental shrubs, grapes, conifers, nut & shade trees	John Bunker Roberta Bunker	October	December 6	March 14	late April
	spring bulbs, perennial plants, & seedlings	Gene Frey Joann Clark		February 28	March 28 March 14(seedlings)	mid April May 2-4 pickup
Fedco Seeds	vegetable, flower & herb seeds, books	Joann Clark Gene Frey	November	February 14	March 21	mid January-late March
with Organic Growers Supply	soil amendments, cover crops, garden tools & supplies	David Shipman		February 14	mid May	mid January-late May
and Moose Tubers	seed potatoes, onion sets	Alison LaCourse		February 14	mid March Mar 1 for best selection	April

How to Order Seeds

All orders must be mailed to us on one of our 1997 order forms. We encourage those ordering 25 items or fewer to use the simple order blank in the centerfold. All other orderers please use the full order form. **Please, no lists.** All orders must be accompanied by a check or money order. We do not accept food stamps or credit cards. All orders must reach us by Fri. Mar. 21.

Deadlines

Orders received by:	qualify for:
Fri. Jan. 17	Early pickup.
Fri. Feb. 14	Volume discounts; regular March pickup.
Fri. Mar. 21	Final order deadline.

Why deadlines?

We reward large orders meeting our deadline with discounts because they help us determine with some precision the amount of seed we will need to fill the entire year's order and enable us to make additional purchases quickly before seed stocks run out. They also create economies of scale, enabling us to keep prices low.

Please don't procrastinate. We handle orders by the date they're received, not the date they're postmarked, and the postal service can be quite slow. Here are last recommended days to mail your order to reach here by Friday:

049 zip	mail by Thursday
elsewhere in Maine	mail by Wednesday
New England, NY	mail by Tuesday
outside NE, NY	mail by Monday

Shipping & Handling Charges

Orders under $50 must pay $5 for handling and shipping. We pay for shipping on all other orders (except to Alaska; please pay 15% extra). Sorry, we can't ship to Canada. We welcome our neighbors in New Brunswick and Quebec to come pick up.

Discounts

All discounts are figured from the subtotal on page 1 of your order sheet.

Volume discounts: Orders received by Fri. Feb. 14 qualify.

Orders over $100 deduct 10%
Orders over $200 deduct 15%
Orders over $300 deduct 20%
Orders over $600 deduct 22%
Orders over $1000 deduct 24%

Pickup discount of 10%: Orders must be picked up in our warehouse at one of the designated pickup times (see Delivery Options for details).

Organic grower discount: Members of MOFGA, NOFA or a comparable organic growers organization receive a 1% discount regardless of ordering date. You need not be certified organic to take the discount, and you may join MOFGA or NOFA with your seed order. See page 7, Resources, for dues.

Sales tax

Maine residents pay 6% on flower seed and books. These items are highlighted on the totals page of the order sheet. **Please do not charge yourself sales tax on vegetable and herb seed.** Maine farms and retailers: Send us your state resale ID number.

There is no sales tax on anything for folks outside of Maine.

Bulk Orders

If you wish a larger quantity of any item than listed in the catalog, please call for a quote.

List these items on a separate sheet of paper or on the lilac bulk order form; do not include them in the section totals. Instead, put the total for your bulk items on the line labeled "Bulk Orders" in the totals block on page 1 of the order sheet.

Delivery options

On your order form, please designate how you want to get your seeds. The choices are as follows:

UPS We pull and ship orders as they are received. We process orders according to their arrival date, not their postmark date. Sorry, we do not have a special rush service. If you'd like us to hold your order for a later shipping date, please attach a note to your order form.

UPS Shipping schedule

We begin shipping Fri. Jan. 10.

Orders received by:	We will ship:
Fri. Jan 31	within two weeks of receipt. (except orders received in December; shipping begins Jan 10)
Sat. Feb. 1-Fri. Feb. 21	within three weeks of receipt.
Sat. Feb. 22-Fri. Mar. 21	within two weeks of receipt.

Please allow an additional week for mailing and shipping time.

Our aim is to meet or beat our shipping schedule. Early and late orders receive the fastest service, often going out within a week of receipt. Orders received during peak season in mid-late February go out the slowest. Later orders run a greater risk of out-of-stocks where seed crops come in short or where demand exceeds our estimates..

Many orders, especially early ones, will require one or more additional shipments because not all items will be in stock at the time of the first shipment. We will send invoices with the first shipment. We will make payment adjustments, including refunds for items still missing, in the final shipment. We will send all final shipments by Fri. Mar. 28.

PICKUP You come to our warehouse in Clinton. We'll send a postcard reminder with directions to those planning to come. The warehouse is easy to find, only one mile from I-95 exit 37.

Early pickup You pick up your order Thurs. or Fri. Jan. 30-31 from 9:00am-4:30pm. Sorry, the warehouse is not open for pickups any other days until March. We must have your order in hand by Fri. Jan. 17. We estimate that we will have 85-90% of your order ready at early pickup. You may return for the rest of your order in March, or we can ship it to you.

Regular pickup You may pick up your order Wed-Fri. Mar. 5-7 and Mon.-Fri. Mar. 10-14 from 9:00am-4:30pm. No weekend pickups! We must have your order in hand by Fri. Feb. 14.

Late pickup for orders received after Feb. 14. You may pick up during the Moose pickup, Thurs-Fri, Apr. 10-11 or at the Fedco Tree Sale, Fri-Sat-Sun, May 2-4. Late orders will not be available for pickup in March.

TRUCK Certain Vermont orders are trucked by Michael Gulick during February and March. Contact Michael at (802) 525-3800 by January 15 to arrange this service .

OTHER We will use parcel post only if you specifically request it or if your address is insufficient for UPS to find you. Parcel post is much slower and far riskier than UPS.

Repeat Orders

A number of our customers place multiple orders each year. Whatever the reason—members turning in orders to their co-op late, or items being overlooked and not ordered—we treat your second order as a separate order the same as any other order. We do not combine it with an earlier order.

You must add handling charge of $5 if the second order is under $50, regardless of the size of your original purchase.

Repeat orders over $50 continue to qualify for the same volume discount as the first order, regardless of later ordering date, provided they are to be sent to the same address.

Baa! (ckorders)

We know that you desire your seeds shipped promptly, preferably all at once with no backorders at all. We made dramatic progress in 1996, turning around your orders more quickly than ever, yet reducing our backorder rate by over 60%. Although we hope to duplicate, or even improve on our low 1996 backorder rate, we know that we will never be able to eliminate backorders completely. Our products are alive, subject to the vagaries of weather, and restricted often to one or two potential suppliers for each variety. They must move quickly through harvesting, conditioning, testing, shipping to us, repackaging and pulling to get to you on time. Amazingly, 98.8% did in 1996.

The earlier we ship your order, the more likely one or more items will arrive too late to make the initial shipment. Most UPS orders can expect to receive one or more backorder shipments.

We ship backordered items that need an indoor start as soon as possible after arrival. We hold other backorder items until we have a sufficient quantity to ship to a whole cycle of orders. Compared to customized service of one packet at a time, we save time and money, reduce the number of shipments and cut our turnaround time on first shipments for all orders. Please be patient; your direct-seeded backorder items will probably arrive several weeks or more after your first shipment.

We promise to ship all backorders by Fri. Mar. 28. If you are still missing anything by Apr. 7 and have not received a refund, please get in touch with us ASAP.

Community Supported Agriculture, Agriculture Supported Communities

In Maine the number of farms has declined from over 4,000 in 1950 to only 600 in 1996[1], according to the Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association. Similarly, the Northeast is losing approximately 3,300 farms every year.[2] Each farm that goes out of business rips another hole in our tattered rural social fabric, costing from three to five additional jobs.

Mainers currently spend less than 10% of their food dollars on Maine-produced food, under $25 per capita *per year* for vegetables, including potatoes.[3] Figures elsewhere in New England are similar. As the percentage of food dollars staying in localities has declined over the last few generations, so has the share of each food dollar going to farmers. Distributors, wholesalers and retailers have been claiming ever more, leaving a smaller and smaller portion for the growers.

These statistics lead to an inescapable conclusion: Our communities are not supporting our farmers, so our farmers are unable to support our communities. Most of our food travels many hundreds of miles to reach us. Enormous energy is expended to transport it, yet it loses much of its freshness and nutritional value.[4] Our entire food distribution system, dependent as it is on heavy usage of agricultural chemicals, preservatives and fossil fuels, disrupts the ecological balance of the planet.

A growing alternative agricultural movement is responding by seeking to bring markets back home. Food co-ops and farmers markets sprouted in the '70s, growing rapidly for a time until bumping against inherent structural limitations in their appeal. Now comes Community Supported Agriculture. In only ten years, the CSA movement has spread to 600 farms in the United States.

Community Supported Agriculture is a cooperative of growers and eaters who have chosen to work together for their mutual benefit. In exchange for receiving a share of produce each week for an agreed upon time period, shareholders pay the growers an agreed upon yearly fee, usually in advance of the season. At the minimum, CSA guarantees the growers meaningful employment with decent remuneration before they stick a single seed in soil and guarantees consumers a weekly supply of fresh healthful food.

For several reasons, CSA could be the mechanism which finally begins to reverse the direction of American agriculture. First, CSA food is fresh food, as fresh as it gets. It comes right off the farm into shareholders' bags. In many cases, shareholders even help pick it. Moreover, almost all CSA food is grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. The same social forces at work in creating CSA have also worked to make farming more sustainable.

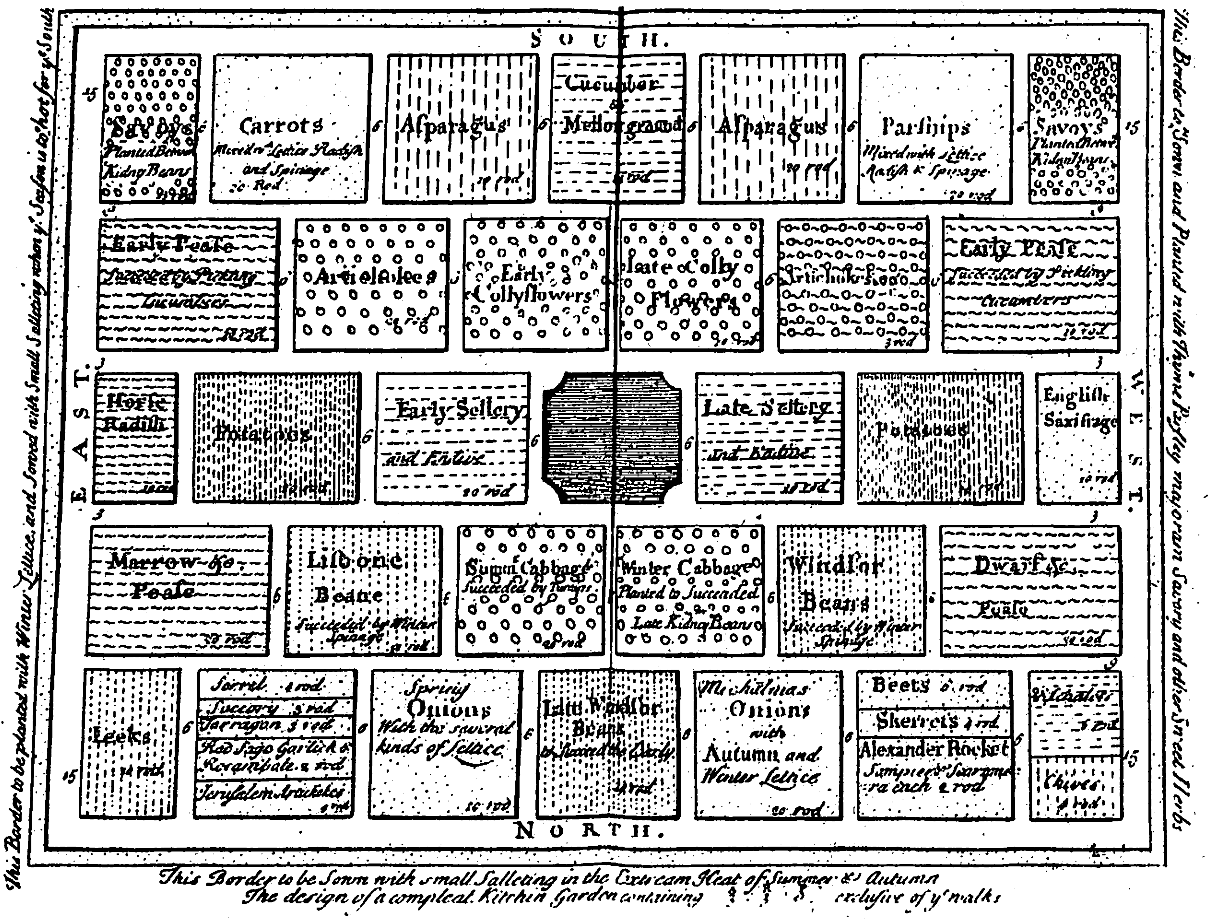
Second, CSA elevates the status of farming. Farmers receive a guaranteed income, liberating them at least to some extent from the often demeaning experience of being the smallest potatoes in a vast impersonal unforgiving marketing system. CSA can enable them to concentrate more of their energies on growing the food and less on hustling it. Whether the initial impetus comes from growers or consumers, many CSA farms form a core group of the most interested shareholders to meet with the growers to administer the CSA. Typically the core group, while expecting the farmer to grow the food, takes responsibility for its distribution, and core group members accord the farmer the same respect they customarily confer on other professionals who possess special expertise.

Third, many CSA farms require shareholders to work in the fields or at the distribution tables, thus bringing consumers to the rural setting where the food is grown. Not only does this give eaters an understanding of where food comes from (not the supermarket), but also it gives them a hands-on appreciation of the skills needed to produce the food, reversing several generations of increasing specialization and compartmentalization that has more and more alienated us from each other. Though one might think that shareholders required to do work would leave in droves, some well-run CSAs have experienced just the reverse. When Elizabeth Henderson proposed a non-working share for a higher fee, her core group at Rose Valley Farm voted it down.[5] Her shareholders wanted more than just fresh produce, they wanted the cameraderie and community that comes with working together on a common project. Similarly, the vigorous food coop movement of the 1970s in Maine was as much about community-building as it was about cheap food.

Fourth, CSA shareholders share the risk. If tomatoes are late and eggplant are sparse, as they were on many farms during this perverse growing season, the shares will be adjusted accordingly. If a bumper crop of lettuce refuses to bolt, as also happened this year, shareholders will share in the unexpected largesse. Sharing the risk builds mutual identification, affinities and therefore, community.

Fifth, CSA is a flexible mechanism which can take a wide range of forms. At Jan Goranson's farmstead, subscribers can pick out anything they like for a discount off the retail price. They need neither work, nor take any other part in the farm operation. Goranson's operation, except for requiring share payments by consumers up front, mimics the typical non-CSA roadside stand. At the other extreme are farms which require work from all subscribers and which assign the available produce in identical shares to all members. Many CSAs fall somewhere in between, offering non-working shares for a higher price and/or allowing shareholders partial or complete choice in determining what goes in their weekly allotment. Such flexibility should enable CSA to adapt into whatever forms it needs to keep spreading. Those preferring convenience and autonomy in choosing foodstuffs will gravitate to the Goranson model. Those thirsting for community involvement will be attracted to Henderson's approach.

Sixth, although few farms can efficiently produce all items shareholders desire, cooperation among CSA farms and among CSA and non-CSA farms is growing. CSAs are adopting the Rochdale principle of cooperation among cooperatives, making deals with each other to increase the diversity in their shareholders' bags. As CSAs interconnect with each other and with other farms nearby, they strengthen rural economies.


SOUTH.
NORTH.
EAST.
WEST.
Savoys Planted Between Kidny Beans
Carrots Mixed w.th Lettice Radish and Spinage 20 Rod
Asparagus
Cucumber & Mellon ground
Asparagus
Parsnips Mixed with Lettice Radish & Spinage 20 rod
Savoys Planted Between Kidny Beans
Early Peafe Succeeded by Pickling Cucumbers
Articholkes
Early Collyflowers
Late Colly Flowers
Articholkes
Early Peafe Succeeded by Pickling Cucumbers
Horse Radish
Potatoes
Early Sellery and Endive 20 rod
Late Sellery and Endive
Potatoes
English Saxifrage
Marrow-fat Peafe
Lisbone Beane Succeeded by Winter Spinage
Summ. Cabbage Succeeded by Turnips
Winter Cabbage Planted to Succeeded Late Kidny Beans
Windsor Beans Succeeded by Winter Spinage
Dwarf Peafe
Leeks
Sorrel Succory Tarragon Red Sage Garlick & Rocambole Jerusalem Artichokes
Spring Onions With the several kinds of Lettice
Late Windsor Beans
Michaelmas Onions with Autumn and Winter Lettice 20 rod
Beets Skerrets Alexander Rocket Sampier & Scarzonera each 2 rod
Chives
This Border to be Sown and Planted with Thyme Parsley majoram Savory and other Sweet Herbs
This Border to be planted with Winter Lettice and Sowed with Small Salleting when y^e Season is to hot for y^e South
This Border to be Sown with small Salleting in the Extream Heat of Summer & Autumn
The design of a compleat Kitchen Garden containing exclusive of y^e walks

At Fedco we feel a special affinity for the growing CSA movement, sharing many similarities in our goals and some of our structures. Like CSAs, we are a cooperative of workers and consumers who've chosen to work together for a mutually beneficial aim. Our workers benefit by finding meaningful employment. Our consumers benefit by getting interesting varieties of good seed at reasonable prices. Some choose the convenience of ordering individually much as they would with any other seed company. Others enjoy the full social benefits of cooperation and community, coordinating large ordering groups, visiting us at our warehouses, talking with us and sometimes working with us. Our coop, like CSA, is sufficiently flexible to permit a wide range of consumer involvement.

Because we are so excited by CSA's potential, we sponsored a CSA workshop at the 1996 Common Ground Fair, flying in experts Robyn VanEn from Indian Line Farm in Massachusetts and Elizabeth Henderson from Rose Valley Farm in New York to lead the presentations. We wanted to strengthen the movement in Maine by exposing more growers and potential consumers to CSA. Since Jill Agnew pioneered the first CSA in Maine, about thirteen other farms have followed. Working with a SARE grant in Winter, 1995-96, Steve Gilman compiled a directory of 170 CSAs in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and New England which is available in 1996 CSA Farm Network (see #6530 in our books section). Not surprisingly, 107 of them are already Fedco customers. By creating a community of eaters CSAs have also built Fedco ordering groups and can reap the economic benefits.

In the seed world we look for hybrids which merge the best traits of both parents. CSA appears to be such a hybrid, combining ideas from the organic movement with values from the cooperative movement. Given good nourishment and attentive care, it will thrive to bring forth great social bounty. We will be helping.

FOOTNOTES

[1] Maine Times, V. 28, #37, June 27, 1996, "Food from away" by Naomi Schalit, p.2.

[2] Maine Times, V. 28, #37, June 27, 1996, p.2.

[3] Maine Times, V. 28, #37, June 27, 1996, p.5.

[4] Maine Times, V. 28, #37, June 27, 1996, p.5.

[5] 1996 CSA Farm Network, ed. by Steve Gilman, "Nurturing a Core Group" by Elizabeth Henderson, p. 28.

HOCHSTEIN DEL
ST.ARS SC

RESOURCES

The Seed Savers Exchange, 3076 N Winn Rd, Decorah, IA 52101, is a grassroots network of gardeners and plant collectors who maintain and distribute rare varieties of food crops. Their 1995 Yearbook listed 1031 members who maintain a combined collection of more than 10,000 heirloom vegetable varieties. Over the past five years the SSE has purchased the 140-acre Heritage Farm to aid in the preservation effort. Annual membership is $25, or send $1 for informational brochure. The **Flower and Herb Exchange**, whose members maintain over 1000 varieties of heirloom herbs and flowers, is at the same address. Annual membership in FHE is $7.

The Scatterseed Project, Box 1167, Farmington, ME 04938, is a regional seed exchange for this area and serves as curator for a substantial part of the SSE collection. They do not have a catalog; all varieties are available through SSE. Scatterseed maintains around 850 varieties of peas and 650 of potatoes among its over 5,000 plant varieties.

The Maine Seed Saving Network, PO Box 126, Penobscot, ME 04476, promotes and preserves the genetic diversity found in open-pollinated varieties and helps maintain public access to these varieties through active production and distribution of seeds and information about saving seeds. Annual membership is $8 for individuals, $12 for families.

Butterbrooke Farm Seed Co-op, c/o Thomas Butterworth, 78 Barry Rd. Oxford, CT 06478-1598 is a seed savers cooperative in Connecticut which publishes a newsletter and has a seed exchange. Annual membership is $12.50.

Garden State Heirloom Seed Society, c/o Joe Cavanaugh, PO Box 15, Delaware, NJ 07833 is a seed savers organization in New Jersey with a seed exchange. A couple of the members have marvelous tomato collections. Annual membership is $7.

MOFGA (Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association), PO Box 2176, Augusta, ME 04338, works to promote sustainable agriculture through legislative and educational initiatives, annual sponsorship of the Common Ground Country Fair, publication of its quarterly newspaper, and sponsorship of a farm apprenticeship program and a community gardening program. Maintains local chapters.

NOFA (Northeast Organic Farming Association) is for the rest of the Northeast what MOFGA is for Maine. Maintains state chapters in VT, NH, MA, RI, CT, NY and NJ (also serves PA). Sponsors educational conferences each summer and winter, and publishes a quarterly newspaper. Of particular interest were special supplements on seeds in their Winter, 1995-1996 issue and on tomatoes in their Fall, 1996 issue. For more information, write Julie Rawson, 411 Sheldon Rd, Barre, MA 01005.

CSANA (Community Supported Agriculture of North America) is a clearinghouse of information and assistance for existing and aspiring CSAs. Their publication Basic Formula To Create CSA is available for $10. Write Robyn Van En, CSA Indian Line Farm, RR 3 Box 85, Great Barrington, MA 01230.

The Bio-Dynamic Farming & Gardening Association, PO Box 550, Kimberton, PA 19442, Sponsors annual conference on topics of interest to biodynamic growers, maintains a CSA directory, annually publishes the Stella Natura Calendar (See #6690 in our books section)

Small Farmer's Journal, 325 Barclay Way, Sisters, OR 97759. Published quarterly, $7.00 per copy, $24.00 for a year's subscription. The antithesis of those slick, superficial gardening magazines, this meaty publication is aimed at serious horse farmers but will appeal to anyone seeking iconoclastic political observations, in-depth treatments of rural economics, or liking to tinker with machines (has the best equipment drawings of any publication I've seen) or appreciating the fine details of craftsmanship.

Growing for Market, PO Box 3747, Lawrence, KS 66046. Published monthly, year's subscription is $27. Here's where we turn for practical information about organic food and flower production for market, good coverage of CSA and other timely topics. Recently had a fascinating article about growing seed for seed companies.

Fedco Seeds 1994 catalog contained a resource directory of other retail seed catalogs we have found useful. Please send us a SASE for this listing.

Annual membership rates for MOFGA and NOFA. You can join when you order; list names and addresses on a separate sheet, indicate new membership or renewal, add total on order form.

state	individual	family	supporting	other	
ME	25	35	60	15	student/elder
VT	25	35	75		
NH	25	35	100	18	student/senior
MA	25	35	100	15	low income
RI	20	30	50		
CT	25	35	100	15	low income
NY	25	30	100	15	student/senior
NJ	25	35	50		

Variety Descriptions by CR Lawn - As indicated in the descriptions, some of our selections are more suitable to home gardeners than commercial growers. The many variables in gardening and farming make success in our trials not a guarantee of success in your plot. In particular, climate and soil type have a significant impact on performance. We advise market growers to trial unfamiliar varieties on a small scale before making a full commitment.

As a guide to growers we've included information about disease tolerance/resistance provided by our suppliers. We are not plant pathologists and cannot guarantee that tolerant or resistant cultivars will never be harmed. Actual performance in the field depends on climate, weather and cultural practices which we cannot control. In particular, the absence of information on the older varieties does not mean they will keel over at the first sign of stress. While conscious breeding for disease tolerance/resistance is a relatively recent development, cultivars which have stayed around for generations have proven adaptable to a variety of conditions. Following is the key of abbreviations which will appear after the variety descriptions. A number after the abbreviation indicates which race of pathogen.

ALS	Angular Leaf Spot	N	Nematodes
ALTS	Alternaria Leaf Spot	NCLB	Northern Corn Leaf Blight
ASC	Alternaria Stem Canker	NY 15	NY 15 Mosaic Virus
ANTH	Anthracnose	PEMV	Pea Enation Mosaic Virus
BR	Black Rot	PLR	Pea Leaf Roll
BSR	Bacterial Soft Rot	PS	Peronospora
BS	Bacterial Speck	PY	Potato Y virus
CBMV	Common Bean Mosaic Virus	PM	Powdery Mildew
CLS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	S	Semphylium
CMV	Cucumber Mosaic Virus	SEPT	Septoria Leaf Spot
CTV	Curly Top Virus	ST	Stewart's Wilt
DM	Downy Mildew	TEV	Tobacco Etch Virus
F	Fusarium	TMV	Tobacco Mosaic Virus
GSB	Gummy Stem Blight	V	Verticillium
LCV	Leaf Curl Virus	W	Common Wilt race 1
LMV	Lettuce Mosaic Virus	YBM	Yellow Bean Mosaic

Prices - By popular demand, we now include sizes and prices in the catalog. Here's how it works: Atop each section we list catalog numbers and sizes and prices which apply for the whole section unless otherwise noted. After the individual variety descriptions, we list available sizes (ABCDE) as well as any deviations from the section prices.

For example, all 5 sizes of #204 Provider Bean are available; sizes A-D but not E of #270 Golden Butterwax are available. All five sizes of #432 Maxibel are available, but size E costs $32, not $20.

Please use one of our order forms to order. If you use form 1020-EZ in the center of the catalog, please make sure—by doublechecking each item in the catalog or on the large grid order form—that you are ordering an available size for the correct price.

Seed Counts -Seeds per packet for vegetables are approximate. They are intended as guides not guarantees. Information under specific varieties is based on actual counts from 1996 packets. Seed size and count often vary from one year's crop to the next; expect 1996 counts to provide only a rough approximation for 1997.

BEANS

2 oz. packet sows 25 ft; 1 lb., 200 ft. Tender, will not survive frost. Plant 3-4 seeds/ft. in rows 24-30" apart. Pick frequently to keep beans producing, but stay out of the patch in wet weather to prevent spread of fungal diseases.

200-399: A=2oz, 85¢; B=½lb, $2.10; C=1lb, $3.50; D=5lb, $12.50, E=10lb, $22.00.

BUSH GREEN BEANS

204 Provider (50 days) For highest early yields and taste, old reliable Provider can't be beat. Noted for its concentrated sets of round 5-5½" pods with beany taste. A heavy yielder even under adverse conditions. Our best-selling bean for eighteen consecutive years. Released by USDA in 1965. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, PM, DM. (~180 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

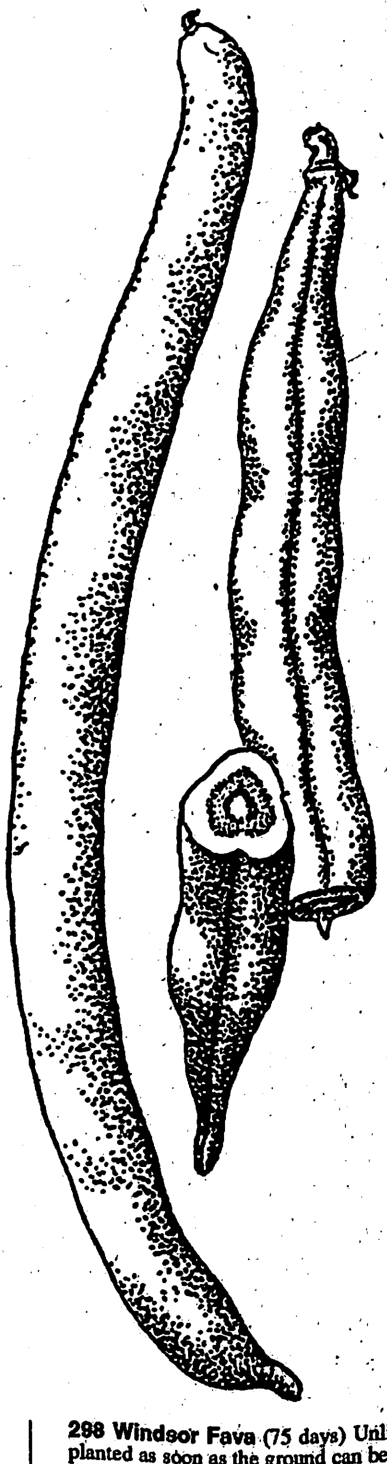
214 Greencrop (53 days) An early flat-podded Romano type especially adapted to the North. Pods can grow up to 8" long while still retaining good quality. 1957 AAS. Tolerant to CBMV. (~115 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

224 Royal Burgundy (55 days) Less foliage than Royalty Purple Pod, which it replaced. Straight 5" meaty purple pods turn bright green after two minutes of blanching. Grows well even in cold conditions. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, PM. (~175 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

230 Jade (56 days) We didn't dream we'd need a half ton when we praised Jade in our 1996 catalog. We haven't been caught so short of seed in many years. We've learned our lesson: We've got our 1,000 pounds ready. A favorite with both market and home gardeners, Jade offers great yields of tasty, 5-7" straight slender round dark green pods. Holding quality is Jade's byword. Not only do the pods hold their rich color longer than others, both on the vine and after picking, but also Jade retains the ability to keep producing those quality pods until late in the season, long after others have quit. Jade's strong upright bush habit holds pods above the ground, reducing curling and tip rot. Pods are tender, yet maintain that traditional bean flavor. No wonder Jade was our only bush bean introduction (other than French types) since 1992! If we disappointed you in 1996, please try again. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, CTV, tolerant to rust. ABCD

238 Bush Blue Lake 274 (57 days) Long considered to set the taste standard for home garden bush bean varieties. Pods avg. 6", fill slowly with tender, plump beans. Very high yields. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15. ABCDE

246 Roma II (59 days) Answers numerous customer requests for a true flat bush Romano bean. A heavy yielder of fleshy medium-green 5" pods which are slow to develop seeds. Resistant to CBMV, NY15. (~108 seeds/pkt) ABCD



BUSH WAX BEANS

262 Golden Rocky (54 days) Also known as Beurre de Rocquencourt. The best-tasting wax bean. Germinates well in cool, wet conditions and retains vigor even under cool night temperatures. Noteworthy for slender juicy pods that melt in your mouth. Not beany. Pods grow to 6". (~245 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

270 Golden Butterwax (56 days) From Agway comes this quality white-seeded wax bean impressive for its rich yellow color and straight pods. Golden Butterwax is less juicy, more meaty than Golden Rocky, but less mealy than Keygold or Sungold. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, tolerant to ozone damage. (~150 seeds/pkt) ABCD

277 Dragon Langerie (57 days) Also known as Dragon's Tongue. This creamy yellow bean covered with purple stripes is an attractive novelty with a good juicy taste. Plentiful producer of flat 6" pods that keep coming as long as you keep picking regularly. (~134 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

POLE BEANS

2 oz. packet sows 20 poles, 6 per pole. We've used tipis for staking for years. Will Bonsall suggests letting them climb sunflower stalks (give the sunflowers a 2-week head-start). See also **#406-415.**

286 Kentucky Wonder (68 days) Also known as Old Homestead. This standard climbing variety has been a favorite since the mid 1800s. Offered by Olds Seed Co. in their 1915 catalog for 10¢ a packet and 20¢ a pound! The nutty flavor makes them outstanding for freezing. Pick regularly to maintain quality & production. Not good when fat. Brown seeds. (~125 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

292 Rattlesnake (70 days) Rescued from our discontinued section by customer comments like these: "My 15-year old son said 'What kind of beans are these? They're the best beans I've ever tasted.' We all agree. Fresh or frozen." and "Please bring back Rattlesnake. They're so tender and sweet they could break your heart! And beautiful!" 'Nuff said. This heirloom, called the "Preacher Bean" in parts of the South, produces a good harvest of round 6-7" pods. Purple streakings on the pods are said to resemble the markings of a rattlesnake. ABCDE BACK!

MISCELLANEOUS BEANS

298 Windsor Fava (75 days) Unlike other beans, broad beans should be planted as soon as the ground can be worked. They tolerate frost, but do not thrive in hot weather. Sow the large seeds 3-4" apart. Harvest when the light green beans in the 6" glossy pods reach the green shell stage. Cook like lima beans. ABCDE

310 Taylor Dwarf Horticultural Shell (68 days) Also known as Speckled Bays, this heirloom shell bean may date back 150 years. Early producers of cream-colored pods splashed with carmine red. (~115 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

318 Scarlet Runner (70 days) Climbing beans often grown as ornamentals for their brilliant scarlet blossoms which attract hummingbirds. Need trellises, fences, or poles; will grow to 10-12'. Can be eaten both as snap or shell (95 days) beans. Beautifully mottled purple and black seeds. Heirloom variety grown as early as 1750 by colonists and in 1791 by Thomas Jefferson. (~46 seeds/pkt) ABCD

DRY BEANS

328 Limelight (85 days) Years ago we trialed Limelight for bush green beans (45 days) and they were horrible, stringy and tough. Had we allowed them to get to the shell stage (around 60 days) or to dry, we'd have liked them much better. The compact plants set light green seeds which are similar in shape, color and taste to baby limas, except sweeter, with a buttery texture. They are very [illegible] for a dry bean, making them easy to grow, which cannot be said of limas in our climate. Developed in Alberta, Canada. (~102 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

334 Marfax (86 days) Heirloom resembling Swedish Brown Bean, but earlier and higher yielding. Richly flavored brown baking bean is very adaptable to our cool climate. Seed produced in Maine. (~148 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

342 Jacob's Cattle (88 days) Popular New England heirloom variety which derives its name from the biblical story of Jacob and the spotted cattle. Its dark red speckles on white background are said to look like the cattle's markings. If harvested earlier the kidney-shaped beans make superb shellies. Seed produced in Maine. (~95 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

350 Soldier (89 days) Large white kidney bean with red-brown soldier-like figure on its eye. A New England favorite for generations. Seed grown in Maine. ABCDE

358 Monos Negros (90 days) The name means black monkeys in Spanish. Trialer Marina Davis brought this small heirloom black bean to our attention. Plant economy and extreme earliness are its primary assets. Plants neither sprawl, twine nor get moldy. Flavor is not quite as rich as Black Turtle, but Monos ripens much earlier. Seed originally collected by Will Bonsall from Salvadoran immigrants in Vassalboro, ME. Seed organically grown by Alison LaCourse. (~194 seeds/pkt) ABCD

368 Maine Yellow Eye (92 days) One of Maine's most popular dried beans. Plump oval medium-sized beans, cream with yellow eye. Seed grown in Maine. (~115 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

376 Red Kidney (102 days) Early maturing variety of light red kidney baking bean developed at Cornell University. Large beans mature at least a week earlier than similar types. Seed grown in Maine. ABCDE

384 Black Turtle (104 days) A tall bush developed by Cornell University. Small black beans with rich spicy flavor popular for soup. Seed grown in Maine. (~305 seeds/pkt) ABCD

BEAN THERE

400-499: A=½oz, 60¢; B=2oz, $1.60; C=½lb, $4.50; D=1lb, $7.50, E=5lb, $20.00, except where noted.

POLE BEANS

406 Northeaster Pole (55 days) Also known as Kwintus. The seed comes from Holland. Earliest and best-tasting pole bean we've tried. Ripens almost two weeks earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Early, vigorous climbers with outstanding flavor which improves with blanching. Somewhat flattened pods don't get tough even when big. In recent years we've tried several dozen pole beans and have yet to find one that comes close to matching the quality of Northeaster. (~24 seeds/pkt) AB; C=$5.50 D=$9.50, E=$45.00

415 Emerite Pole (60 days) A fancy French filet pole bean! Emerite may be picked in the baby stage when the pods are very thin and about 4" long, or allowed to grow a full 7". The elegant straight pods do not develop strings and are slow to fill out. (~41 seeds/pkt) AB

HARICOTS VERTS

Haricot vert is French for green bean. This type has fancier quality than American beans and should command a premium in markets. For optimal flavor, pick pods while they are still thin before they develop strings.

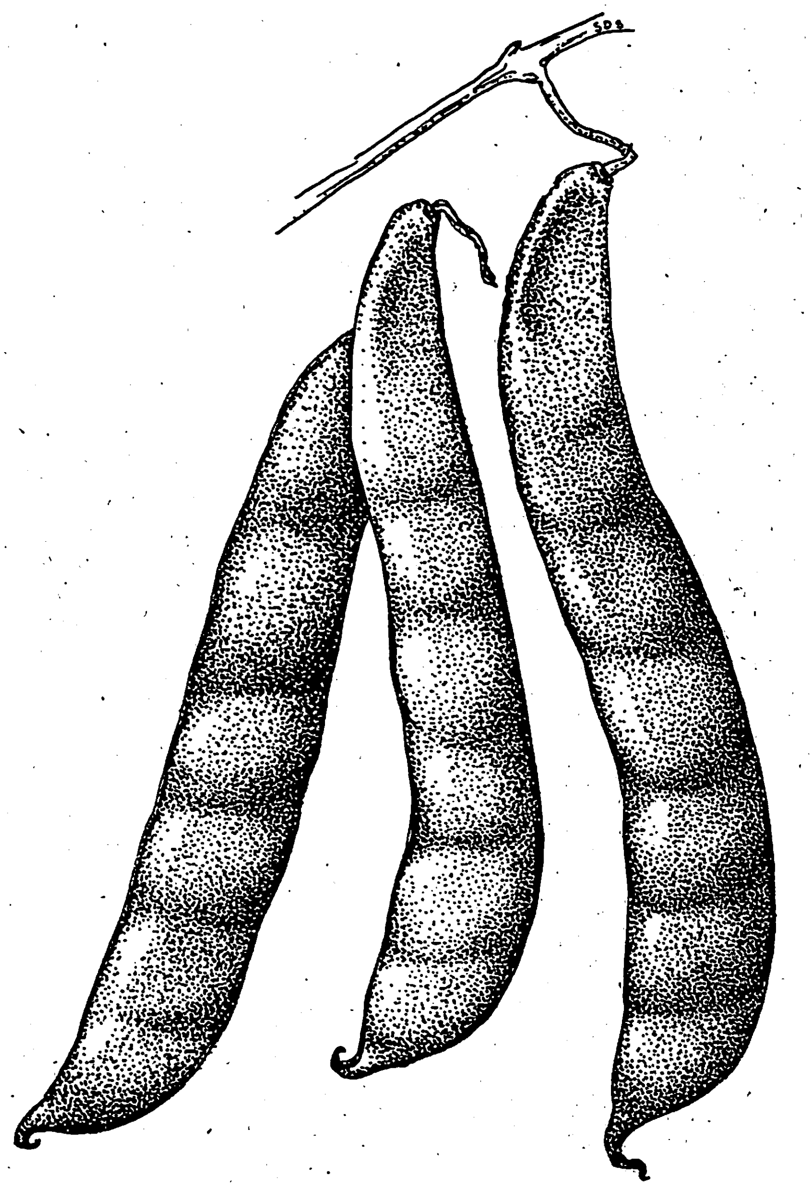
432 Maxibel (61 days) Heavy producer of uniform dark green fancy stringless 6-8" pods of exceptional length and ramrod straightness. Voted best-tasting haricot vert in our 1995 trial. Pick early and often for highest quality, tenderness and succulent flavor. A gourmet market specialty. Until now, we could not get seed. ABCD; E=$32.00 NEW!

MISCELLANEOUS TYPES

444 Vermont Cranberry Shell (70 days) This is the same strain of the heirloom once offered by Vermont Bean Seed. The pods contain 5 to 6 speckled cranberry-colored beans. Reliable, hardy and easy to shell. A New England tradition for over 100 years. For dry beans, add three weeks to maturity date. Seed grown in Maine. *Caution: viney habit has not been bred out of this cultivar*. (~32 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

452 King of the Early Dry (85 days) Some years back longtime seed-saving customer Linwood Ware sent us a sample of this beautiful mottled red baking bean. We first noticed its ability to ripen early. Then we were intrigued by its capacity to swell enormously when soaked. We became completely convinced by its hearty flavor and its utter dependability through hot summers and cool. So we had our Maine bean grower produce a seed crop. We've found King of the Early easy to grow and heavy yielding year after year. Cynthia Downer from Shell Lake, WI reports shelling out 1½ lb. of beans from a ½oz. packet of seed. (~25 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

462 Hutterite Soup Bean (88 days) These greenish-tan plump beans with a charcoal ring around the hilum turn into delicious creamy chowder in a little under an hour of cooking. 2-3' bushes are good yielders. The Hutterites, a communal Anabaptist sect, brought this heirloom bean with them when they crossed the Atlantic from Austria in the 1760s. ABCDE NEW!



470 Calypso Dry (90 days) In 1994 Calypso generated more interest than any other bean introduction in years. And no wonder. From our first glimpse of Calypso at the 1992 Common Ground Fair Exhibition Hall, we knew we wanted to offer it. At once stark and stunning, its markings are uncannily similar to the Chinese yin/yang symbol. This black and white bean even includes a contrasting dot. Though not as heavy a yielder as King of the Early, Calypso dependably produces 4-5 beans per pod, with a texture similar to Yellow Eye. Seed grown in Maine. (~28 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

476 Agate Pinto Dry (92 days) A bush pinto with medium-sized mottled beans of rich spicy flavor. Rogers Bros. succeeded in breeding out the usual sprawling runners, a breakthrough in Pinto development which makes Agate easy to harvest. Seed grown organically in Maine by staffer Alison LaCourse. (~33 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

482 Black Kabouli Bush Garbanzo (115 days) A cool-weather crop cultured like peas, garbanzos hail originally from Afghanistan. Black Kabouli was developed at Washington State University and is tolerant of cold soils and light frosts. Its 2' plants bear abundant two-seeded pods resembling beach peas with black medium-sized beans within. Its tiny purple flowers are very ornamental. Don't be scared off by its lengthy maturation requirements. Plant earlier than other beans. (~180 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

488 Tohya Soybean (88 days) Our long search for Fedco's answer to Butterbeans reached fruition in this Japanese variety. Tohya has proven to be an early reliable heavy producer in trials every year, wet or dry. Vigorous vines grow thigh-high with early concentrated sets of easy-to-pick delicious light green pods, many with three beans. These are a good substitute for limas in short-season areas. The Japanese eat them as beer nuts, boiled and salted. A only.

AMAIZING CORN

2 oz packet sows 50 ft, 1 pound sows 400 ft. CAUTION: Untreated sweet corn seed will not germinate in cold wet soil. Please be patient and wait till soil warms to at least 60° before sowing, or start seedlings indoors and transplant at 3-6" stage before taproots take off. Tender, will not survive frost. Heavy nitrogen requirements. Rows 3' apart, 4 seeds/ft. Thin to 1' apart. When corn is knee-high, a side-dressing of azomite or alfalfa meal can really stimulate growth. Should be planted in blocks of at least 4 rows to ensure adequate pollination, essential for good tip fill.

If you have trouble with crows pulling up seedlings, use Bird-Scaring Balloons (see **#9351**) or cover sowings with floating row covers (**#9121-9143**). Remove covers at 3-6" stage to avoid plant abrasion. A few drops of mineral oil applied to the silks can substantially reduce earworm damage. Although we know of no sure defense against critters, interplanting with pumpkins may improve the odds,

Trialers Donna Dyrek (Loon Song Farm) and I (Shooting Star Farm) each grew 15 or 16 corn varieties in each of the last three seasons and are responsible for adding nine new ones to our list. All but one of the additions are homozygous sugary enhanced crosses, five of which come from the superb breeding program at Mesa Maize. Sugary enhanced corn has been found to be especially suitable to our climate, with good cool-soil tolerance and a near-perfect blend of sugars and corn flavor. All SE sweet corn traces back to a single inbred developed in the 1960s in Illinois by Dr. Dusty Rhodes, ILL677a.

500-699: A=2oz, $1.25; B=1/2lb, $4.00; C=1lb, $6.60; D=5lb, $29.50; E=10lb, $54.00.

YELLOW SWEET CORN

508 Spring Treat (71 days) There are a zillion new hybrid sweet corns and most of them are pretty similar in our trials: good eating but not exceptional. Rarely does a new corn zing our taste buds like yellow SE hybrid Spring Treat. Showing good cold soil emergence, Spring Treat ripens around the time of Sugar Buns, but with longer ears that are easier to pick. The real clincher that made it a consensus choice at Shooting Star Farm was its rich corny taste that we hadn't enjoyed since Intrepid. Not as sweet as Sugar Buns, but better eating quality, ear length and appearance than any other early corn. ABCD

516 Ashworth (72 days) Ashworth is a composite of early varieties originally developed by the late Fred Ashworth of St. Lawrence Nurseries and marketed by Johnny's Selected Seeds starting in 1978. According to a local legend, Ashworth originally named his variety "Rat Selected" in honor of the rats who broke into his seed storage room and alerted Ashworth, who respected rat sense, to certain kernels which they preferred. Ashworth corn is open-pollinated so you can save your own seed. Its short stalks have 6-7" yellow ears with good flavor. Be sure to harvest it at peak milk stage—like all open-pollinated corn it does not hold quality for long in the field. Germinates well in cool soil. (~210 seeds/pkt) AB

524 Sugar Buns (74 days) Yellow sugary enhanced hybrid from Crookham with melt-in-your-mouth tenderness. About as sweet as our palates like, but not cloying like the supersweets. Sugar Buns does not have as good cold soil emergence as other early corns; please don't rush it. (~470 seeds/pkt) ABCD

540 Bodacious (77 day) Crookham's sugary enhanced hybrid has exceptionally sweet corny tender yellow kernels that taste as good as its name! 8" ears have been outstanding in our trials. Joann's favorite variety. Resistant to ST. (~450 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

548 Kandy King (79 days) We weren't looking for another midseason yellow but after tasting sugary enhanced hybrid Kandy King at each of our trial sites we just couldn't pass it up. Indeed, King is well-named—its magnificent 8" ears pack superb flavor into every bite, and the "Kandy" says all you need to know about its sweetness. Good cool-soil emergence and holds well in the field. (~225 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

556 Tuxedo (80 days) Dress may be an over-rated quality in human society, but when it comes to commercial sweet corn varieties, dress is more than just a pretty face. The well-dressed sweet corn has good husk protection to keep those pesky earworms out! Tuxedo lives up to its name. When other varieties were infested with earworms in 1994, Tuxedo had none, even when we left it on the stalks past peak maturity. Nor are sugary enhanced hybrid Tuxedo's attributes confined to the surface. It offers a rich sweet tender corny taste which is the equal of any midseason yellow, and handsome 8" ears with 16 rows of delicious kernels that will melt in your mouth. Tuxedo can germinate at cool temperatures and withstand a fair amount of stress. I haven't worn one since my high school prom, but I'd want this one for my farmstand! Tolerant to ST, rust and smut. (~345 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

560 Incredible (85 days) I'm not sure how we overlooked Crookham's superior late midseason sugary enhanced Incredible the last ten years. But it was a full tassel-length ahead of the competition at the 1996 Loon Song Farm trial, where its handsome 8" tip-filled yellow ears were just scrumptious. Incredible is not just sweet; it really delivers a deep corn taste. Good husk protection and tolerance to rust and Stewart's wilt. ABCDE NEW!

564 Kandy Korn (89 days) Attractive deep purple husks and excellent holding quality make this yellow corn a real winner at roadside stands. Among the first sugary enhanced varieties to be developed, Kandy Korn has stood the test of time, and is now enjoying a renewed popularity. Tolerant to ST, common rust. (~210 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

BICOLOR SWEET CORN

576 Quickie (71 days) Early bicolor hybrid. Ripens with Sugar & Gold, but more uniform high quality, longer ears, and 12 rows of kernels instead of 10. Crookham release is the best early bicolor we've yet found. (~310 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

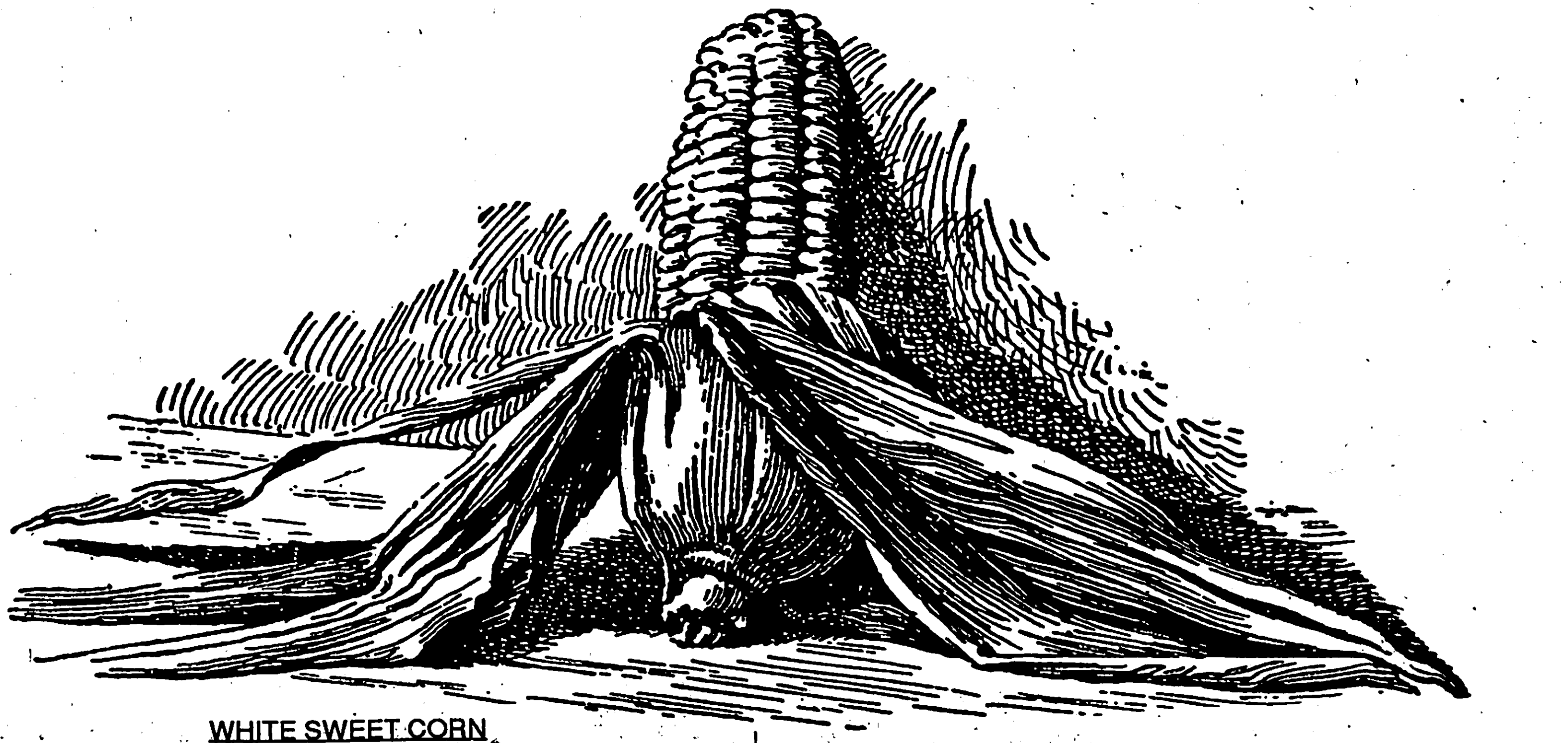
580 Dawn (74 days) Bicolor homozygous sugary enhanced hybrid from Robson. The first corns to ripen in our 1996 trial were appropriately named Daybreak and Dawn. Of the two, Dawn was the later, but had the superior flavor. Ripening a few days after Quickie, Dawn combines a rich sweetness with a creamy, chewy, corny pericarp (the fleshy walls of its kernels) as well as any corn we have trialed in its class. Its fat 7½" ears hold quality on the stalk for up to ten days. ABC NEW!

584 Double Gem (76 days) A classy bicolor sugary enhanced hybrid for the all-important second-early slot, Double Gem's blocky 8" ears fill well to the tip for a lot of good eating. Rarely have we encountered such sweetness and tenderness in this early a corn. Good cold soil emergence. (~430 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

594 Kiss 'n Tell (81 days) You will want to include this sugary enhanced bicolor hybrid in your program despite its ridiculous name! Ripening just before midseason, its 7" ears with dark green husks hold their quality over a long picking period. Boasts attractive small kernels of rich sweetness with superb taste comparable to Sugar Buns. (~450 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

602 Lancelot (82 days) We took notice when Loon Song Farm trialers rated this midseason bicolor sugary enhanced hybrid as better than Burgundy Delight in 1995. Lancelot has a lot going for it besides its sweet, tender kernels. It snaps easily, is very drought tolerant, and shows good tip fill. Best-tasting of the 16 varieties in my 1996 trial. (~430 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

610 Burgundy Delight (84 days) Burgundy Delight is a terrific midseason hybrid with as good flavor as we've yet found in a bicolor. In conditions of high fertility its tall stalks often bear two good 7-8" ears with handsome purple blushes on their husks. Burgundy holds in prime condition in the field longer than almost any other variety. Bicolor corn just doesn't come any better than this! ABCD



WHITE SWEET CORN

626 Spring Snow (73 days) At last an early white sweet corn with a real corny flavor! No longer will white corn lovers have to wait for Platinum Lady. Now Snow will give you a great start on the season until Lady is ready. Expect 7½" ears of excellent quality for early in the season. Sugary enhanced hybrid. Tolerant to ST, resists lodging. ABCD

636 Luther Hill (82 days) We may have been a year or two ahead of our time when we first offered this delicious heirloom white in 1995, but we're delighted your interest has enabled us to keep it around. A lot of you who passed it up the first time found it in discounted specials and gave it a whirl last year. Forty or fifty years ago, before hybrids took over, it was the most popular sweet corn in New Jersey. "I remember driving to different farmstands with my father in the '60s in New Jersey looking for it," recalls one customer. If you desire those perfect 8" ears so often depicted in the glossy catalogs, open-pollinated Luther Hill is the wrong choice. But if you want 2-3 surprisingly sweet and cunnin' 5" ears on each modest 4' stalk, Luther will deliver. A great way to get reintroduced to old-timey sweet corn, and you can save your own seed. ABCDE BACK!

646 Platinum Lady (83 days) Discontinue producing Platinum Lady Sweet Corn? Would the Metropolitan Museum stop exhibiting Van Gogh? Would our schools banish Mark Twain's works? Would the Orioles bench Cal Ripken, Jr.? Unthinkable! In credible! Lady, like Ripken, Twain and Van Gogh, is a classic of perfection with timeless appeal. Surely it is exempt from the 17-year planned obsolescence life cycle of hybrid sweet corn varieties? Apparently not. I was shocked to learn that Crookham is discontinuing production. What makes Platinum Lady irreplaceable? Its perfect balance between corny and sugary, its sparkling sweet, tender kernels which hold superb quality over a long picking period, its decorative purple leaves which render it the most attractive as well as the most tasty of all sweet corns. Roast a few ears of Platinum Lady with some new potatoes, that's good eating! We have bought a ton of seed, enough to last three or four years. But if you want to keep Platinum Lady around after that you need to take direct action. Write Crookham Co., PO Box 520, Caldwell, ID 83606-0520, let them know how much you love Platinum Lady and how appalled you are that they would even consider abandoning this national treasure. (~245 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

658 Silver Queen (96 days) White hybrid which has long set the standard for late-maturing sweet corn. Large handsome ears, with glossy white creamy sweet kernels that fill to the very tips. Although risky in short-season areas, it ripens for us most years a few days before Common Ground Fair in late September, sneaking in just ahead of our first killing frost. I can't think of a better way to end the corn season. *Caution: germinates poorly in cold soil.* Tolerant to NCLB, ST. (~255 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

POPCORN

See also **#5940**.

663 Japanese Hulless Popcorn (72 days) Ever wonder how they raise those miniature ears you find in Chinese cuisine? They use this open-pollinated variety. Harvest the baby ears around five days after silks appear. The fingerlike ears are delicious in hors d'oeuvres and stir fries and make excellent pickles. Or you can allow ears to grow full size for popcorn. ABCDE NEW!

666 Strawberry (95 days) Highly decorative maroon 2" ears which taper slightly to the tip. Colorful kernels pop into a white popcorn. Old heirloom variety. (~760 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

678 White Cloud (95 days) F-1 hybrid. Vermont market grower Alan LePage calls this a "stupendous" popping corn. Its small, deep, pointed hulless kernels puff up nicely when they pop. Makes 5" ears on very tall plants with much higher yields than Tom Thumb. ABCDE

DRY FIELD CORN

688 Mandan Bride (98 days) This colorful flour corn is believed to have originated with the Mandan tribe of Minnesota and North Dakota. I love stringing the ears of many hues on a line as a way of completing the drying process and of celebrating the beauty and bounty of the harvest. Seed grown in Maine. (~225 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

SWEET CORN SELECTIONS AT A GLANCE

variety	days	kernels	genetic type*	plant height	ear length	#rows
Seneca Horizon	71	yellow	normal sugary	60-66 inches	8 inches	16-18
Spring Treat	71	yellow	se-se	72 inches	7-8 inches	14
Ashworth	72	yellow	open-pollinated	60 inches	6-7 inches	12
Sugar Buns	74	yellow	se-se	76 inches	6-7 inches	14
Bodacious	77	yellow	se-se	87 inches	8 inches	18
Kandy King	79	yellow	se-se	90 inches	8 inches	16
Tuxedo	80	yellow	se-se	90 inches	8-9 inches	16
Incredible	85	yellow	se-se	90 inches	8 inches	18
Kandy Korn	89	yellow	se	102 inches	8 inches	16
Quickie	71	bicolor	normal sugary	52 inches	7 inches	12
Dawn	74	bicolor	se-se	72 inches	7.5 inches	14-16
Double Gem	76	bicolor	se-se	75 inches	8 inches	16-18
Kiss 'n Tell	81	bicolor	se-se	76 inches	7 inches	16
Lancelot	82	bicolor	se-se	84 inches	7-8 inches	16-18
Burgundy Delight	84	bicolor	normal sugary	84 inches	7-8 inches	12-14
Spring Snow	73	white	se-se	66 inches	7-8 inches	12-16
Luther Hill	82	white	open-pollinated	48 inches	5 inches	
Platinum Lady	83	white	se	84 inches	8.5 inches	14
Silver Queen	96	white	normal sugary	102 inches	8 inches	14-16

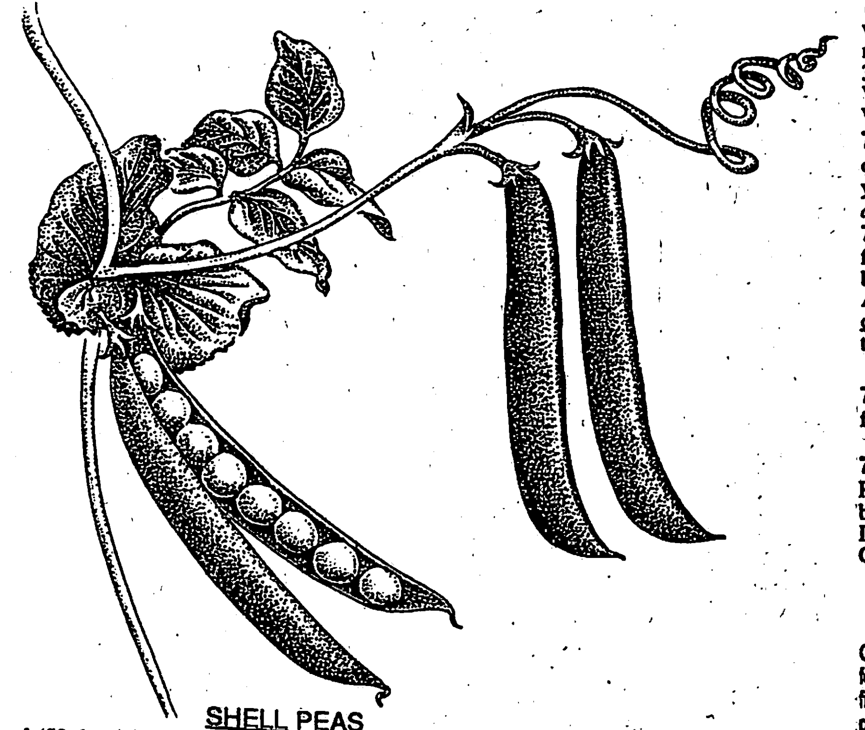
*se = heterozygous sugary enhanced
se-se = homozygous sugary enhanced

Note: Adjacent plantings of corns of different color kernels will result in some cross-pollination. 8-10 rows' distance is sufficient to maintain purity.

PEAS

2 oz packet sows 30 ft, 1 lb. sows 240 ft. Primitive forms of pea seed have been found dating back to the Swiss Lake dwellers, perhaps 5,000 years ago. Street vendors in ancient Athens served hot pea soup to passers-by, ancient Romans attending the theatre ate fried peas in lieu of popcorn. Young plants very hardy but frost stops production at the blossom or pod stage. Like cool, moist weather; dislike heat. Customer Polly Loré, who gardens in Willow, Alaska, reports that peas grow twice as high there as in the lower 48 and keep producing till frost! Sow as early as ground can be worked for best yields. All peas produce more when staked; varieties over 2½' must be supported. Plant 8-10 seeds/ft. in rows 3' apart (5' if very tall varieties). Early morning picking retards spread of powdery mildew disease and ensures best flavor. If you love peas as much as we do, you may want to try for a fall crop. Timing is crucial, as peas ripen slowly in the cool of September, and frost will halt production. We recommend 1st week July planting for fall crop in central Maine. Warmer areas try mid July. Rogers Bros. in Idaho controls most of the world's pea seed production. Recently, we have not been happy with their selection criteria. We have begun our own program to keep superior home garden pea varieties in the trade. In 1993 Nikos Kavanya and I visited Will Bonsall of Scatterseed Project, curator for the Seed Savers Exchange pea collection. We sampled dozens of pea varieties, selecting several for further investigation in our 1994 trials and one for introduction in our 1995 catalog. Over the next 5-10 years we hope to reintroduce several superior varieties.

700-799: A=2oz, 70¢; B=½lb, $1.80; C=1lb, $2.90; D=5lb, $11.00, E=10lb, $19.00.



SHELL PEAS

710 Coral (53 days) Makes harvesting peas before July 4th a cinch, even in cold pockets. The best quality early pea we've yet found, and an instant best-seller in 1994. Coral started producing for us in 1994 on June 29 and was heavily laden in early July. Was even earlier in 1995, bearing almost its entire crop by July 1. Short vines barely surpass 2' and tend to set earliest pods low. Good yields. Replaced Sparkle. Resists F1, PLR. ABCDE

720 Maestro (55 days) Early Green Arrow-type resistant to powdery mildew. Once our most popular pea, now second to Green Arrow. Extremely heavy yielders under favorable conditions. Set record in our '82 trials with almost 50 pounds per 100 row ft. Easy to pick because long pods fill out only as peas ripen. 3' vines. 8.28 peas per pod in our 1995 trial. Not as sweet as Early Frosty or Lincoln; quality deteriorates quickly after picking. Not a good shipper. Tolerant to PCMV, PM, YBM,W. ABCDE

732 Early Frosty (60 days) Outstanding quality and sweetness. 2nd early variety good for freezing. Although tricky to pick because it is best before the pods are completely filled, it is one of the easiest to shell. Holds quality for a long time after picking. Vines grow up to 3'. Susceptible to powdery mildew; performs best in early sowings. A dependable yielder every year, Frosty was a spectacular performer during 1992's exceptional pea season, producing more than 42 pounds per 100 row feet. My favorite. Resistant to W. ABCDE

740 Patriot (62 days) These patriots don't fill the air with missiles or footballs, but they do produce copious quantities of very sweet, high quality peas on only 2½' vines. They consistently average close to 8 peas per pod with very few part-filled pods. They tend to set in concentrated pickings over a short span. Susceptible to blossom end rot if soil is deficient in calcium. We are pleased this top-notch variety has been returned to commercial production. Tolerant to W and PM. ABCDE **BACK!**

748 Little Marvel (63 days) Old-timey home garden favorite bears tightly packed nearly round pods on 18" vines. Very sweet. Surprising yields for such a dwarf plant. Introduced 1908. ABCDE

754 Top Pod (64 days) Has heat resistance to match Wando's with higher yields. Bore at Shooting Star Farm throughout the warm August of 1993. Powdery mildew resistant. 2½' tall, with good flavor for a summer pea. Replaced Wando. *Seed in short supply, order early.* AB

760 Green Arrow (65 days) Sets the standard for mid-season varieties. Long pods with up to 10 peas per pod on vines up to 3'. Very heavy yielding. Easy to pick because pods tend to set in pairs at the top. Our most popular pea, sold nearly 900 lbs. of seed in 1996. Tolerant to F, DM, CLV, W. ABCDE

772 Miragreen (68 days) Back in 1989 we selected Miragreen for inclusion in our catalog, based on its superior trial performance, but we couldn't locate a source for the seed. We grew it again from Will Bonsall's collection in 1994, and this time we tracked it to the J.W. Jung Seed Co and then to Ferry-Morse from whom we have purchased sufficient seed to offer all five sizes. The richness of Miragreen's dark green pods is unsurpassed—matched only by the flavor of the peas within. Of the 13 varieties we trialed in 1989, Miragreen ranked highest for taste, chosen ahead of several varieties we've listed for years. It is always right near the top in peas per pod, too, ranking second behind Maestro among our nine 1995 cultivars with 7.62. Miragreen has some ability to perform in hot, dry conditions and is excellent for freezing. Because vines grow to 4', it requires staking. (~320 seeds/pkt) ABCD; E=$21.00

780 Lincoln (70 days) I join many in rating this old favorite the sweetest pea. I never fail to plant at least one row per season for the best garden grazing. Mid season. 3-3½" slender curved pods filled with very sweet peas. Vines up to 3'. Susceptible to powdery mildew. Tolerant to W. (~210 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

788 Mayfair (72 days) We regret that Rogers Bros. has discontinued producing this marvelous pea, and we have yet to find a reliable grower for our stock seed. *Not available this season.*

792 Alderman or Tall Telephone (75 days) Dating from 1881, another old-time favorite, and one of the best-tasting. Vines 5-6' or more. Polly Loré writes from Alaska, "I would have liked to plant Telephone, but don't dare!" Pods avgd. almost 5" with 8.3 peas per pod, best of the 11 varieties in our 1989 trial. Resistant to W. ABCDE

SOUP PEAS

796 Holland Capucijners (85 days) We regret crop failure in 1996. *Not available this season.*

798 Legume Inoculant (for peas and beans, treats 8#) Returns to our seed catalog by popular demand. Can also be ordered from the Garden Supplies section (#8501). Larger sizes, other inoculants are available only in the Garden Supplies section (#8502-8507) B only price $1.80.

EDIBLE PODDED PEAS

Culture same as shell peas. Snow peas should be harvested before pods fill out. Snap peas taste sweetest when completely filled. A common mistake is to pick snaps too soon. Young snap plants may be harvested for greens, good in mesclun or lightly cooked.

800-899: A=2oz, 90¢; B=½lb, $2.40; C=1lb, $3.80; D=5lb, $16.50, E=10lb, $26.00.

SNOW PEAS

808 Dwarf Grey Sugar (59 days) If you're looking for a snow pea with purple flowers this old standby dating all the way back to 1870 is the best one we know. "Dwarf" refers not to its vines which grow 30" but to its elegant thin 2½ to 3" pods which should be harvested often for classic appearance and great stir fries. Resistant to F1, ABCDE **NEW!**

812 Dwarf White Sugar (59 days) A 1941 Agway introduction which ripens very early. 3' vines produce abundant yields at top of plants. Easy to pick. Pods small (2-2½") sweet and tender. Susceptible to yellows. ABCDE

818 Blizzard (61 days) The best dwarf snow pea, unfortunately not available because Rogers Bros. has discontinued production. Blizzard is a patented variety for which we cannot legally grow commercial seed crops until the year 2005. Blizzard is a perfect example of why the Plant Variety Protection Act is not in the best interests of gardeners and farmers. *Not available this season.*

826 Oregon Sugar Pod II (62 days) Short-vined snow pea from Oregon State University. Pods 4" long, vines 2-2½'. Difficult to pick because fruit tends to set within foliage. Susceptible to powdery mildew, resistant to W, tolerant to PEMV. Good choice in sandy soils or under dry conditions. (~185 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

842 Mammoth Melting Sugar (72 days) The standard climbing snow pea. Vines grow 5-7'. Very heavy yields of 4-5" pods. Continues to produce if kept picked clean provided powdery mildew does not strike. Very sweet eaten raw as well as sautéed. ABCDE

846 Osaya Endo (72 days) We are still looking for a reliable grower to multiply our stock seed. *Not available this season.*

SNAP PEAS

860 Sugar Ann (58 days) 1983 Silver All-America winner from Sugarsnap breeders Gallatin Valley. Dwarf 2' vines. The earliest snap pea, as early as June 21 in our trials. Very good quality, sweetest of the dwarf snap peas. Not as heavy yielding as tall Sugarsnap. Use to start the season. Resistant to W. (~220 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

884 Sugar Lode (65 days) Rogers Bros. invited us to name their release. Our choice stems from the tremendous yields of these bushy 3' plants in our trial. We harvested 34 pounds in concentrated sets from only 52' of row. Although the pods are slow to sweeten, they have a good pea flavor which becomes sugary when they are full. Recommended for second early crop after Sugar Ann and for late crop after Sugarsnap because they hold well in heat. (~205 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

892 Sugarsnap (68 days) Sugarsnap varieties had once been around, but they had been lost and almost forgotten when breeder Calvin Lamborn first got interested in them in the late 1960s. When Lamborn released his tall variety in 1978 he created a sensation and his cultivar won the gold All-America Award. A few years later it was voted the #1 all-time All-America selection. Sugarsnaps have become almost old hat now and it's easy to forget that they are one of the very best raw treats in the garden especially if you've sampled only the less tasty dwarf versions recently. Tall Sugarsnap vines grow 5-7' and need strong stakes. Pods reach superb sweetness only when completely filled. Then they are incomparable. *Caution: We found the new Super Sugarsnap in our trial to be markedly inferior in all respects. Insist on the original Sugarsnap.* Resistant to W, very susceptible to powdery mildew. (~225 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

> "At this northern latitude, the maples in the swamps have begun turning red by the time we slip the first fully ripened muskmelons from our vines. This is our most impressive achievement, raising these heat-loving fruits on a hill where people come in summer to enjoy the cool days and cooler nights. The taste of a muskmelon that is dead ripe, the flesh translucent and starting to ferment, is both intoxicating and addictive. To grow such melons once is to be bound and determined to do it again."
>
> Groundwork, a Gardener's Ecology, Roger B. Swain, p. 61.

You Can Vine-Ripen Melons In Maine: Here's How

Our extensive trials enable us to offer a superb selection of short-season varieties. Melons are a tender crop with high nitrogen requirements. They love heat, cannot stand frost, and can be damaged by night temperatures below 40°F. They require some extra fussing, but oh! are the results ever worthwhile!

- Note days to maturity and select varieties that will ripen in your climate. Early Chaca, Earliqueen and Yellow Doll are surest bets.
- Start indoors around May 1 in peat pots, 2 or 3 seeds to a pot. Melons resent transplanting but will take if their roots are not disturbed.
- Prepare hills in advance with liberal amounts of well-rotted manure or compost. Be sure melons will not be adjacent to vigorous crawling plants like cucumbers and winter squash. Pollen from adjacent cucumber flowers can cause melons to be bitter.
- Transplant at the onset of a heat wave after all danger of frost is past. Water heavily and, if soil is dry, place a temporary hay mulch around plants until a soaking rain comes.
- Except during droughts, use floating row covers over plants, but to avoid abrasion do not allow covers to touch plants.
- Use black or clear plastic mulch between plants.
- Use a foliar feeding program to speed ripening.
- Remove row covers before buds open. They can be replaced when you don't desire any more fruit to set.
- To reduce rot loss, rotate ripening melons occasionally. To reduce mouse damage, place ripening melons on bricks.
- Inspect your patch *daily* at ripening time. Check fruits for aroma and color and pull gently on those that appear to be ripe. They are ripe if the pressure causes them to slip from the vine. Charentais melons should be harvested just before this full slip stage. For watermelons, thumping should produce a low, hollow sound. Spread thumb and forefinger and press hard on fruit. If you feel any give, watermelon is ripe.
- Enjoy an incomparable taste treat!

Over the years, we've had wonderful melon trials at Jeanne Griffin's, and Shooting Star Farm, but our 1996 trial of 50 varieties at Jill Breen de Bethune's was our best ever despite unfavorable growing weather, enabling us to add five delectable melons to our selection.

OPEN-POLLINATED MELONS

Cantaloupe, muskmelon etc.: 1 oz=about 960 seeds. Watermelon: 1 oz=about 670 seeds.

900-999: A=1/16oz, 70¢; B=¼oz, $1.20; C=½oz, $2.00.

914 Green Nutmeg Muskmelon (80 days) Our growout revealed that this strain is true to type. These aromatic heavily netted gems weigh 2-3 lbs apiece with deliciously sweet spicy lime green flesh. Not too imposing on the outside, but a good surprise inside! Heirloom dates back to mid-nineteenth century, may be the same variety as Early Hanover. AB **BACK!**

926 Golden Gopher Muskmelon (85 days) open pollinated. Called by Jeanne Griffin "the choice of the discriminating melon lover," this heirloom was developed in the 1930s at the University of Minnesota. Glenn Drowns of the Seed Savers Exchange was the original source for the seed which Griffin grew out and multiplied enabling Fedco to return Golden Gopher to commerce after many years' absence. Heavily ribbed fruits have deep, deep orange flesh of incomparable eating quality. Along with Brandywine Tomato our best re-introduction. A only.

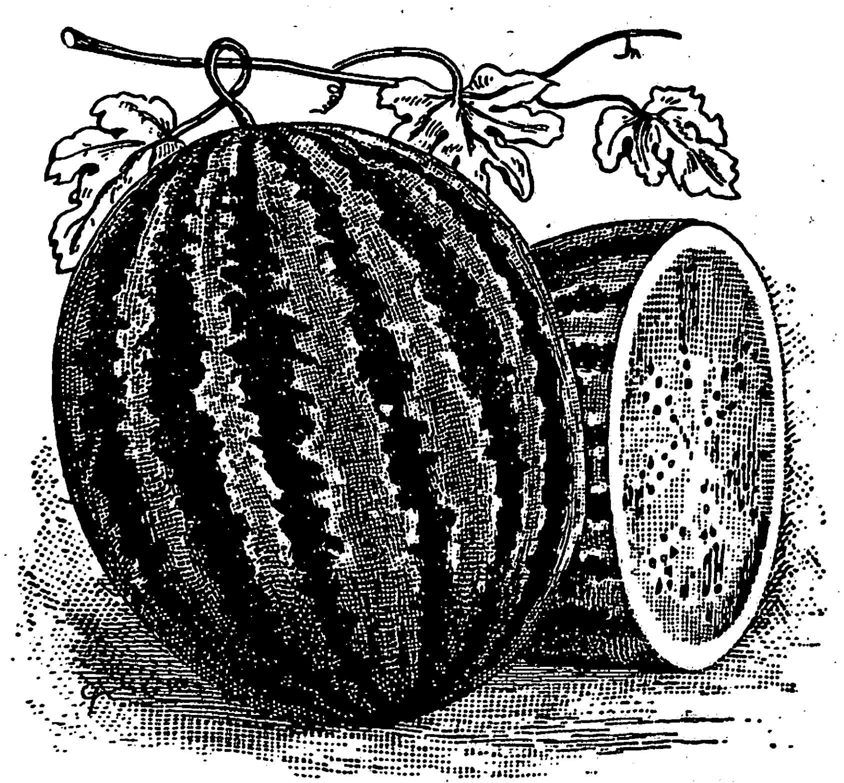
940 Delicious 51 Muskmelon (88 days) Returned to our list in 1996 after a 14-year hiatus. Delicious 51 is considered by some to be the best open-pollinated muskmelon for cold climates still commercially available. Sweet 3 lb. fruits with medium to sparse netting over distinct ribs turn yellow at maturity, may be soft when ripe. Dark orange interiors with sweet juicy aromatic flesh. Developed by Dr. Henry Munger of Cornell University in 1953. (~43 seeds/pkt) ABC

962 Sugar Baby Watermelon (80 days) The standard northern icebox watermelon grows fruits 8-10 lb., dark green on outside and deep red on inside. Flesh quality grainier than comparable hybrids. ABC

968 Cream of Saskatchewan Watermelon (80 days) Here's your chance to have your sweet fix and be politically correct, too! Jeanne Griffin, says it "tastes like white sugar, very juicy, real sweet." Four of five members in her family consider it sweeter than Yellow Doll. A cinch to grow even in the North, fruits average 5-6 lb. but can reach 8-10 lb. I had my first one 7 or 8 years ago from seedsman John Navazio and patiently waited through several crop failures for its Fedco introduction. Navazio has said that "of all the cool climate melons I've grown in Oregon, Maine and Wisconsin, this takes the cake, not just sweet but real character and flavor." Get past its relatively unappealing white color and abundant black seeds for a real taste treat! Not a long keeper, its brittle rind will crack readily. A only.

980 Quetzali Watermelon (85 days) The best open-pollinated watermelon I've ever tasted, sweet (12% sugars) with some substance. So good I was shocked when I found out it is not a hybrid! 9-12 lb. fruits with dark-green rind splotched with lime-green sponge prints. Even more attractive on the inside where the dense pink flesh is almost uninterrupted by seeds! The closest we offer to a seedless melon. This find comes from, of all people, Rogers Bros. I didn't know they were even working with open-pollinated melons any more, but I'd love to see more developments from them like Quetzali. Resists ANTH1. ABC NEW!

992 Moon and Stars Watermelon (100 days) Here is a challenge worthy of the Maine melon-grower's mettle. This now-famous unique heirloom watermelon, rescued from extinction by the Seed Savers Exchange, needs lots of heat to set fruit. That it can ripen in a good season is attested by Shooting Star Farm's 18½ pounder in 1991. Rind is dark green with beautiful yellow spots which range in size from little peas (the stars) to a silver dollar or larger (the moon). Foliage is also spotted (looks diseased to the uninitiated). Flesh is pink, somewhat grainy. A only



HYBRID MELONS

1000-1199: A=1g, $1.40; B=3g, $3.90; C=15g (just over 1/2 oz), $13.50, except where noted.

CHARENTAIS MELONS

1005 Early Chaca (72 days) Also known as Flyer. We've been captivated by the flavor and aroma of these French melons! Early Chaca is the earliest melon we've ever grown, a cinch to vine-ripen in Maine. Harvest the 1½-2 lb. fruits when they develop aroma as rind begins turning orange, then ripen at room temperature for 48 hours. Slice in half; makes two perfect servings. Unfortunately, Petoseed is dropping production of Early Chaca. We've purchased all their remaining supply, but will run out before the end of this season. (~40 seeds/pkt) A only.

1014 French Orange (80 days) Replaced Pancha, and like Pancha, a cross between a French Charentais melon and a sweet American cantaloupe. The first full-size melon with Charentais parentage that usually vine-ripens in our short season without rotting. Ready to harvest when the lightly netted 2-3 lb. fruits develop a yellow-cream blush and become aromatic. They will slip when given a tug. How good is their tangy deep orange flesh? I mistook one for a Golden Gopher in a blind taste test. That's about as strong a compliment as I could bestow on any melon! (~33 seeds/pkt) AB; C=$16.00

CANTALOUPES & MUSKMELONS

Cantaloupes are named for the papal gardens of Cantalupo, Italy, where some historians say the first cantaloupe was grown. They are smooth-skinned or lightly netted with few ridges. Muskmelons are usually heavily netted and deeply ribbed with larger seed cavities than cantaloupes. One cup of diced cantaloupe contains 3 milligrams of beta carotene, which the body can convert to more than the recommended daily allowance of vitamin A, and 68 milligrams of vitamin C, more than the RDA.

1024 Earliqueen Muskmelon (77 days) Developed by Dr. Brent Loy at UNH, Earliqueen is a reliable early producer of 2-3 lb. fruits of uniformly good quality. A good melon to start the season, its orange flesh is remarkably sweet for such a precocious ripener. (~47 seeds/pkt) ABC

1030 Passport Cantaloupe (77 days) A delicious green-fleshed cantaloupe developed by Dr. Loy, which ripens more than a week earlier than Rocky Sweet. For maximum sweetness harvest when skin color has turned yellow. If cool wet weather causes cracking before full ripening, harvest at first yellow blush. Texture is smooth, color ranges from whitish-green near cavity to darker green towards rind, with a subtle delectable—almost tropical—taste. Tolerant to ANTH and GSB. (~33 seeds/pkt) ABC

1038 Earligold Cantaloupe (78 days) Much more flavor than Sweet Granite or Alaska. Makes a concentrated set of 2½ lb. netted orange-fleshed fruits of uneven quality. The best ones ripen during warm spells to a rich, musky flavor, but in less ideal ripening conditions some are insipid and watery. Skin will turn buff with a melony aroma when ripe. Inspect patch daily as they ripen; their holding quality is suspect. Tolerant to PM and F. (~40 seeds/pkt) ABC

1046 Athena Muskmelon (80 days) Second-favorite behind French Orange in Jill Breen de Bethune's taste tests. Ripens slightly ahead of Pulsar with nice orange interior color and good sweetness. Oval-round well-netted lightly ribbed fruits average 2½ to 4 lb. An excellent shipper, recommended for commercial growers. Tolerant to F0,1,2 and PM1,2. AB; C=$16.00 NEW!

1054 Pulsar Muskmelon (82 days) "My total production (from five hills) was 265 pounds (56 melons) of the most aromatic and delicious muskmelon I've ever tasted--in my seventy-five years. At least a dozen of our friends told me they were absolutely the best ever. The variety--you may have guessed--Pulsar! What a melon!" writes Alden McCutchan of Kenyon, MN. Pulsar's large deeply ribbed fruits consistently average 4-6 lb., reaching as large as 7¾. Orange flesh is slightly grainy, exceptionally sweet and aromatic. Ripens dependably with consistent high quality and a muskiness that makes you go back for more. What a treat! Very early for such a big melon--Alden's first ripened on Aug. 15. Tolerant to PM, F, ABC

1060 Sunrise Cantaloupe (85 days) A most unusual tropical melon with a somewhat grainy texture yet a subtle interplay of flavors and colors which will draw you back for more. Exquisitely flavored aromatic orange flesh closest to the seed cavity dissolves to a band of yellow then green flesh of increasing toughness as you move toward the rind. The overall effect of the blending colors is like a tequila sunrise. This netted light yellow round 2-3 lb. melon grew on me as I kept sampling it. It would be especially good in a fruit salad. Fruits average 2 lb. ABC NEW!

1066 Fastbreak Muskmelon (86 days) When it came to sales, Fastbreak never got past the first dribble in 1996. That's what we get for poking fun at this tasty early melon. Seriously, while Fastbreak may not win as many championship rings in the melon patch as Magic won on the basketball court, it is surely good enough to make the playoffs when you select your melons for 1997. A dependable midseason muskmelon with good yields of rough-netted slightly ribbed 4 lb. fruits, Fastbreak was one of the few to vine-ripen at Shooting Star Farm, withstanding our worst July in at least 24 years. Very sweet and very musky, with flavor comparable to Pulsar's and ripeness only a few days later. Tolerant to F2 and PM1. (~29 seeds/pkt) AB; C=$16.00

Atop each section we list catalog numbers, packet sizes and prices which apply for the whole section unless otherwise noted. After the individual variety descriptions, we list available sizes (ABCDE) as well as any deviations from the section prices.

For example, all 5 sizes of #1226 National Cuke are available; sizes A-C but not D or E of #1240 Vert de Massy are available. All five sizes of #1212 Express are available, but size E costs $7, not $4. #1356 Shantung has an irregular packet size and is available in that one size only.

1082 Burpee Hybrid Muskmelon (88 days) The first full-size vine-ripened muskmelon I ever ate was a Burpee Hybrid. What a revelation! The musky succulent 3-4 lb. fruits have been the choice of discerning market growers since 1955. Fruits heavily netted with distinctive ribbing and delectable orange flesh. Ripe at full slip. Tolerant to PM. (~33 seeds/pkt) AB; C=$16.00

1090 Ambrosia Cantaloupe (91 days) This sweet juicy salmon-fleshed melon is the choice of discriminating growers in areas where the season is sufficiently long. Round fruits average 4 lb. with thick, almost silky smooth flesh and very small cavity. The taste lives up to its name. Can harvest when fruits begin to blush yellow before full slip, and finish ripening indoors, as fruits tend to crack before full slip in cool conditions. *Caution: Not adaptable in short-season areas.* (~33 seedspkt) AB; C=$16.00

HONEYDEW MELON

1096 Earli-Dew Honeydew (88 days) A delicious green-fleshed smooth-skinned melon suitable for cool northern areas. Fruits 2½-3 lb. about 5½" diameter blush yellow when mature. Tolerant to PM and F2. AB

WATERMELONS

1110 Yellow Doll (75 days) Our customers know that the sweet yellow flesh of Yellow Doll cannot be matched by any of the red varieties. They've made Doll our best-selling melon year after year. Doll's 4-7 lb. icebox fruits on a semi-compact vine have a light green rind with dark stripes. Earliness and superb quality make Yellow Doll the best. Vine-ripens even when all others fail. (~29 seeds/pkt) ABC

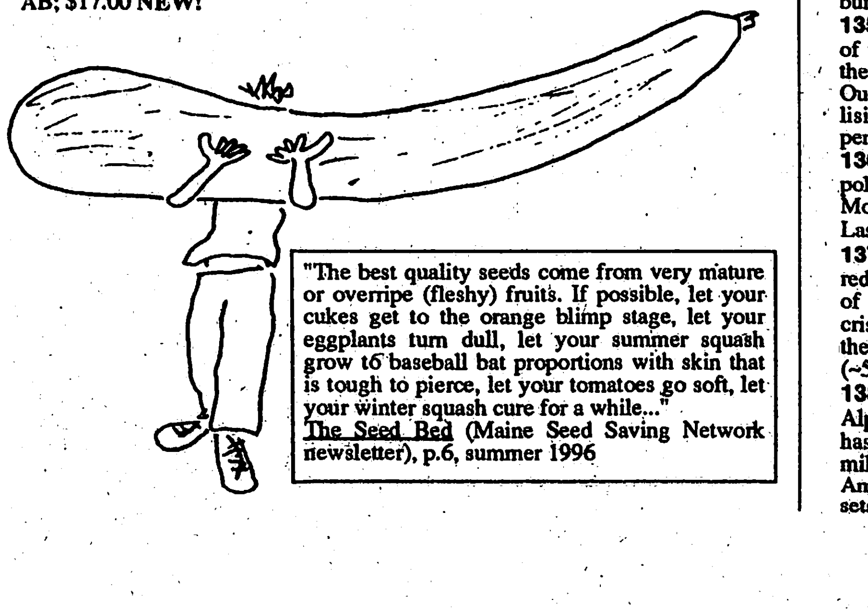
1134 Golden Crown (80 days) Imagine a thin golden-yellow rind on a juicy red watermelon. Add good yields of icebox-size oblong fruits with a maturity that suits the North and a great taste that suits almost anybody and you have All-America winner Golden Crown! Tolerant to powdery mildew, anthracnose and viruses. Ripens early too, and will draw you into the patch with its luminescent rind. Developed by Known You Seed Co. in Japan. (~40 seeds/pkt) A only

1142 New Orchid (80 days) Turn your watermelon feast into a rainbow of colors with apricot-fleshed New Orchid. The perfect complement to Yellow Doll, almost as sweet and tender, almost as early though with slightly less uniform ripening, fruits a little larger (avg. 7-8 lb.) having fewer seeds. Rind is similar to Yellow Doll's, but with darker green stripes. Like eating a bowl of orange sherbet. Another delectable triumph for the world-class Japanese watermelon hybridizers. Expensive seeds, half gram packet will contain about 12 seeds--enough so you can enjoy this treat without having to mortgage the farmstead! A=½ gram

1164 Jade Star (85 days) Jade Star stole the show in our 1990 watermelon trial, producing round dark green fruit in excess of 10 lbs. Those who tasted the one we brought to our Common Ground Fair booth that fall declared it the most delicious watermelon they'd ever had. Deep red flesh—similar to that of Sugar Baby but superior in quality—contrasts with its dark rind, AB; C=$12.00

1176 Sweet Favorite (86 days) 1978 All-America winner from Sakata. One of the best oblong watermelons for the North. Consistently produces fruits in excess of 10 lb. We grew a 13-pounder in 1987. Flesh sweet, bright red. Green rind with dark stripes. Tolerant to ANTH and F. (~20 seeds/pkt) AB; C=$12.00

1188 Sangria Watermelon (88 days) The sweetest (12-14% sugars), juiciest watermelon in our trials. These elongated ovals average 10-11 lb. with dark green rind broken by light green stripes. Very heavy yielding even in the unfavorable 1996 growing season. Bright refined red flesh will satisfy the most avid sugar seekers. Sangria, the first hybrid Allsweet type ever developed, has been a big hit on the market. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.* Tolerant to some races of anthracnose and fusarium. AB; $17.00 NEW!



"The best quality seeds come from very mature or overripe (fleshy) fruits. If possible, let your cukes get to the orange blimp stage, let your eggplants turn dull, let your summer squash grow to baseball bat proportions with skin that is tough to pierce, let your tomatoes go soft, let your winter squash cure for a while..."
The Seed Bed (Maine Seed Saving Network newsletter), p.6, summer 1996

CUCUMBERS

1/16 oz packet sows 11 ft, 1 oz about 180 ft. Very tender, will not survive frost. Sow 2" apart in rows 3' apart or 6 per mound in hills 4' apart thinning to 3 best plants. Combat striped cucumber beetles by handpicking early AM when the dew makes them sluggish, or use floating row covers, removing when cukes flower. Pick frequently for best production. See also #4316.

1200-1399 A=1/16oz, 50¢; B=1/4oz, $1.00; C=1/2oz, $1.50; D=1oz, $2.00, E=4oz, $4.00, except where noted.

PICKLING

1212 Express (48 days) F-1 hybrid. This handsome pickler really lives up to its name, cranking out most of its fruits during those first three pickings in July when the market for cukes is still strong. Tolerant to ANTH, ALS, CMV, DM, PM, resistant to scab. (~57 seeds/pkt) ABCD; E=$7.00

1226 National (52 days) Not quite as early as Northern Pickler, but tends to hold quality over a longer season. Firm black-spined dark-green fruits are usually quite sweet, rarely bitter. Plants are vigorous, dependable producers. Resists CMV and scab. ABCDE

1232 Calypso (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Heavy-yielding hybrid of gynoecious type. Fruits medium-dark green with white spines. Tolerant to ANTH, ALS, CMV, DM, PM, resistant to scab. ABCD; E=$7.00

1240 Vert de Massy French Cornichon (53 days) A superb variety for gherkin makers. The very spiny fruits should be picked when finger size for delicious tiny pickles. Vines are incredibly high yielding–they just crank out the fruits from July to frost! Fruits are slender, but tend to curve if allowed to grow too large. *Caution: Vert de Massy is too bitter for eating out of hand. It should be reserved for pickling.* ABC

SLICING

1312 Marketmore 76 (63 days) Probably the leading slicing variety in the Northeast. Dark green 8-8½" fruits show good uniformity. Vines vigorous throughout season. Tolerant to CMV, DM, PM, resistant to scab. Developed by Dr. Henry Munger. (~ 85 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

1334 Marketmore '86 (68 days) With Hollar having discontinued Spacemaster 80, we offer Marketmore 86 as the closest substitute. It has a small semi-bush vine for ease of picking, although it is not as dwarf as Spacemaster. Broad disease tolerance (CMV, DM, PM and scab) and more vigor make the quality of its 8" fruits superior to Spacemaster's. Not burpless. ABCDE

1356 Shantung Suhyo Cross (60 days) F-1 hybrid. Produces a plethora of uniform 12-14" never-bitter sweet-tasting cukes. Even in dry conditions the vines keep making quality fruits which never develop shrunken necks. Our cucumbers were very gracefully curved, although had we provided trellising they would have been straight. Seed comes from Japan and is very expensive. Tolerant to DM, PM, CMV. (~20 seeds/pkt) A=½ gram

1360 Suhyo Long (61 days) We again have untreated seed for this open-pollinated oriental cucumber which grows up to 15" long with a curly shape. More uniform if trellised. These cukes are sweet with a mild burpless flavor. Last offered in 1992. A; B=$1.80, C=$3.50, D=$6.50, E=$20.00 BACK!

1372 Lemon (68 days) Salad chefs and backyard gardeners have rediscovered this specialty variety which dates back to 1894. Heavy yields of rounded yellow-skinned 3" fruits shaped somewhat like lemons. Very crisp and sweet; never get bitter and one of the best for eating right out of the garden. My dog Kai has learned to harvest these and play ball with them. (~57 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

1382 Amira Middle Eastern (52 days) F-1 hybrid. While no other Beit Alpha type can match the refreshing qualities of Hylares (which the grower has discontinued), Amira's 4-5" green smooth-skinned fruits are enjoyably mild and almost completely free of the bitterness quite common in American slicers. Commercial growers: Note that Amira has heavy early sets, starting soon after Express. (~33 seeds/pkt) A=1g

SUMMER SQUASH

Packet sows 4-6 hills; 1 oz 40 hills. 200-300 seeds/oz Tender, will not survive frost. Sow in hills 4 ft. apart, 6 seeds/hill. Thin to 2-3 best plants. Pick squash when they are small for best flavor. Floating row covers can hasten maturity by 1 to 2 weeks. Some folks reported all male and no female blossoms early in the 1996 season. Blame a combination of cool, cloudy, sunless days in July and a declining bee population for the poor pollination. Some experts claim that in the past decade 90% of wild honeybee colonies and 37% of domesticated colonies have been wiped out by mites--a real crisis for cucurbit growers. **#1400-1599: A=1/8oz, 80¢; B=1/4oz, $1.35; C=1/2oz, $2.10; D=1oz, $3.80, E=4oz, $13.00, except where noted.**

ZUCCHINI

1408 Seneca (48 days) F-1 hybrid. Early, very prolific slim medium-green fruits. ABCDE

1418 Seneca Butterblossom (51 days) F-1 hybrid. Bred by Robson Seed Farms to produce a prolific quantity of large, firm male blossoms which hold longer than female flowers and are preferred by chefs. Joann made quesadillas with Butterblossoms and conventional blossoms to compare taste. Two out of three of us chose Butterblossoms for their sweeter creamier milder taste. By the way, it also produces a fair number of zucchinis. Keep them picked to keep the blossoms coming. (~20 seeds/pkt) ABCD

1434 Cocozelle (53 days) Italian-style zucchini with light green stripes, rich flavor. (~24 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$2.50, E=$4.00

1442 Gold Rush (54 days) F-1 hybrid. Open plant habit and golden color make the cylindrical fruits easy to find. 1980 All-America winner has caught on with home gardeners and market growers. ABCD

1456 Costata Romanesca, (60 days) When you've had one zucchini, you've had them all? Not. We thought they all tasted the same until longtime seed saver Will Bonsall sent us samples of Costata. Deeply striped and ribbed, Costata resembles Cocozelle, but its flavor is distinctive: sweet and mildly nutty. In the 1995 Seed Savers Yearbook, Bonsall calls it "the only summer squash worth bothering with, unless you're just thirsty." Incidentally, Costata is good till quite large, the one to grow for the biggest zucchini at the fair. Ours weighed 21 lb. and got the blue ribbon. Seed grown by Bonsall without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. Short crop, order early. A only

1466 Tatume (61 days) For the second consecutive year, we're excited to be reintroducing a summer squash of outstanding merit. Tatume, the original Mexican *calabasita* also popular in Texas, should be harvested at 3" when it resembles a tiny green slightly elongated pumpkin. Considered by our purchaser Nikos and our supplier Elizabeth Berry of Gallina Canyon Ranch in New Mexico to be "the most flavorful zucchini available on earth." Superb eating quality if picked young, skin too tender to ship. Becomes too woody to eat as it matures, looking like an elongated 5x7" winter squash. Medium-dark green skin color. Vines crawl like pumpkins, so be prepared. After wholesaler Hollar discontinued production, noted cucurbit saver Glenn Drowns maintained Tatume. Now we are returning it to commerce. Limited supply, order early, one packet per family. A only NEW!

LEBANESE

1488 White Bush (50 days) Also called Mid-East or Cousa squashes, Lebanese types are bulbous-shaped light green with white speckles. Robust bushes bear prolifically. Pick fruits when they are young and tender or allow them to fatten for stuffing. Very flavorful. (~26 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

YELLOW

1506 Sundance (47 days) F-1 hybrid. Hybrid crookneck ripens almost 2 weeks earlier than standard crookneck! And it keeps right on cranking out until frost finally halts it. We have averaged 18 fruits per plant. ABCD

1522 Seneca Prolific (51 days) F-1 hybrid. Heavy-yielding yellow straightneck squash for the North. High yields early. (~43 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

1538 Crookneck (58 days) Deep yellow fruits with bulbous shape and narrow, curved necks. Best when picked young. Popular since around 1900. ABC; D=$2.50, E=$4.00

ITALIAN EDIBLE GOURD

1556 Cucuzzi (65 days) These rampant vines with striking white flowers climbed our tomato cages and created a colorful spectacle with their long pendulous light-green fruits. When the fruits are still narrow and 8-16" long, they are decent zucchini substitutes with a stronger flavor. Left unpicked the fruits will grow up to 4' with curves on each end so they literally can be worn across your shoulders or used for a swing or two in the old ball game. (~18 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

PATTY PAN

1580 Sunburst (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Gourmets call Patty Pans "scallopini," and consider them the most appetizing of the summer squashes. Sunburst is the most attractive of the Patty Pans with its bright yellow skin. 1985 All-America winner. (~39 seeds/pkt) AB

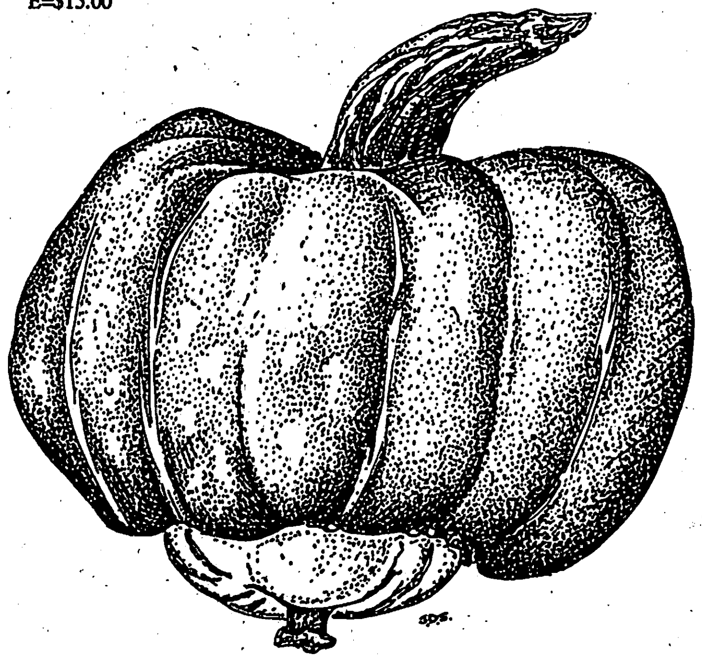
1590 Benning's Green Tint (55 days) Sunburst is so popular that we decided to also offer Benning's, its pale green scalloped counterpart. Fruits are most tender at 2-3" diameter. Susan Pierson of Massachusetts rates Benning's as the best-tasting summer squash "far surpassing Sunburst and other summer squashes--good texture, too." Market grower Alan LePage also lauds its flavor and considers it an underappreciated variety. (~34 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$2.50, E=$4.00

WINTER SQUASH *Cucurbita frugalis*

Plant 4-5 seeds per hill. Allow 4-6 feet per hill. Tender, not frost hardy. Heavy nitrogen feeders. Use floating row covers for earlier ripening and cucumber beetle control: Excessive heat and/or drought can prevent blossom set, reduce yields. Field cure for at least 10 days after harvest, covering if hard frost threatens, to improve flavor and storage. Store under proper conditions, 50° and 60-70% relative humidity. Approximate seed counts: Acorn, Butternut 280 seeds/oz, Buttercup 160 seeds/oz, Hubbard 120 seeds/oz, Spaghetti 190 seeds/oz. **1601-1799 A=1/4oz, 70¢; B=1/2oz, $1.10; C=1oz, $1.70; D=4oz, $4.50, E=1lb, $12.50, except where noted.**

1608 Table Queen Acorn (90 days) 1½-2 lb. black-green ribbed fruits. Good for baking. Dry flesh is best eaten within 3-4 mos. after harvest. The 1953 wholesale price for seed was .72 per pound from Peto-Hollar. The 1996 price is $4.80. (~88 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

1622 Bush Buttercup Emerald strain (80 days) Fruits generally a lighter green than Burgess Buttercup, not as uniform or good quality but ready 2 weeks earlier. Its mostly bush habit will save space. (~35 seeds/pkt) ABCD; E=$15.00



1628 Burgess Buttercup (95 days) Sweet deep-orange flesh makes it New England's favorite winter squash. 4 lb. fruits have acorn-shaped button on the blossom end and flattened shoulders. Stem is well dried when ripe. (~31 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

1646 Waltham Butternut (105 days) Elegant 9" tan fruits weighing 4-5 lb. Orange dry flesh has a sweet nutty flavor. Excellent keeper. 1970 All-America winner. *Caution: often fails to ripen in northernmost areas.* (~72 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

1654 Blue Hubbard New England strain (100 days) Bright yellow-orange dry sweet flesh. Each squash will feed a large family because fruits average 15-20 lb., sometimes exceeding 30 lb. Vines crawl all over the garden. Traditional New England favorite. I often stuff one for Thanksgiving. Prized also for its large, white, sweet seeds delicious roasted. (~29 seeds/pkt) ABCD; E=$15.00

1666 Spaghetti (88 days) A novelty item which caught on and now has devoted followers. Attraction is the spaghetti-like strings in the flesh. Flavor is rather bland. Buff skin turns pale yellow at maturity. (~46 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

PUMPKINS

See also #1901-1999

1674 Baby Pam (99 days) Agway pie pumpkin has deep orange color and excellent uniformity. Best of all, it vine-ripens 80-90% of its fruits even in a bad year. Fruits average 3-5 lb., slightly smaller and earlier ripening than New England Pie with the same excellent quality. (~68seeds/pkt) ABCDE

1682 New England Pie (102 days) The standard small sugar pumpkin, ideal for pies. Has been a favorite since around 1860. Fruits average 5 lb. Most vine-ripen in a good year, about half in a so-so year. (~58 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

1694 Connecticut Field (115 days) Big pumpkin for Jack O'Lanterns gets 15-25 lb., sometimes more. *Ripens for us in good years, but often we must pick green and sun cure.* (~42 seeds/pkt.) ABCDE

1698 Big Max (120 days) Your kids can have fun growing this giant squash. They will need help moving it, though, because it typically weighs 50-100 lb. and measures up to 70" in circumference! It makes a great Jack O'Lantern. Or, if you don't carve it, you can use it as a temporary chair! (~24 seeds/pkt.) ABCD; E=$15.00

GOURDS

See also #1556, 1896

1712 Small Ornamental Mix (95 days) 8 kinds of early maturing types, with small spoon, bicolored pear and small orange most prevalent. (~175 seeds/pkt) ABC

1738 Small Warted Mix (95 days) Pear-shaped, scalloped and round warted gourds in a variety of colors and markings, including greens, white-grey combos, and yellow-green combos. Baseball sized. (~175 seeds/pkt) ABC

1752 Shenot Crown of Thorns Mix (95 days) These small gourds have pointed ribs that look like teeth. Sometimes called Ten Commandments because these finger-like projections always number ten. Come in a mix of colors and markings. Can be used for ashtrays. Often called the "ghost gourd" because of its coloring and shape. Kids love to paint faces on them for decoration. (~166 seeds/pkt) ABC

1766 Large Bottle Gourd (120 days) Beware, these vines are rampant crawlers. According to Mass. market grower Eva Sommaripa, this variety makes a better birdhouse than the birdhouse gourd. Eva suggests cutting a hole about the size of a quarter with a paring knife. Take out at least some of the innards. Wrap a wire for hanging around the indented waist, fasten a loop of non-rusting wire or nylon cord around a branch, and the wrens (or other species if you're too far North for wrens) will come. Don't hang gourds too close together, as these birds are territorial. Wrens usually nest twice a season, once in May and once in July, so you have two chances. If you take the gourd inside for the winter, it will probably last a second season. Seed is on hand, will be sent on time. ABC BACK!

WINTER SQUASH *Cucurbita inflata*

1801-1999: A=1/8oz, 80¢; B=1/4oz, $1.30;C=1/2oz, $2.20;D=1oz, $3.60,E=4oz,$13.00.

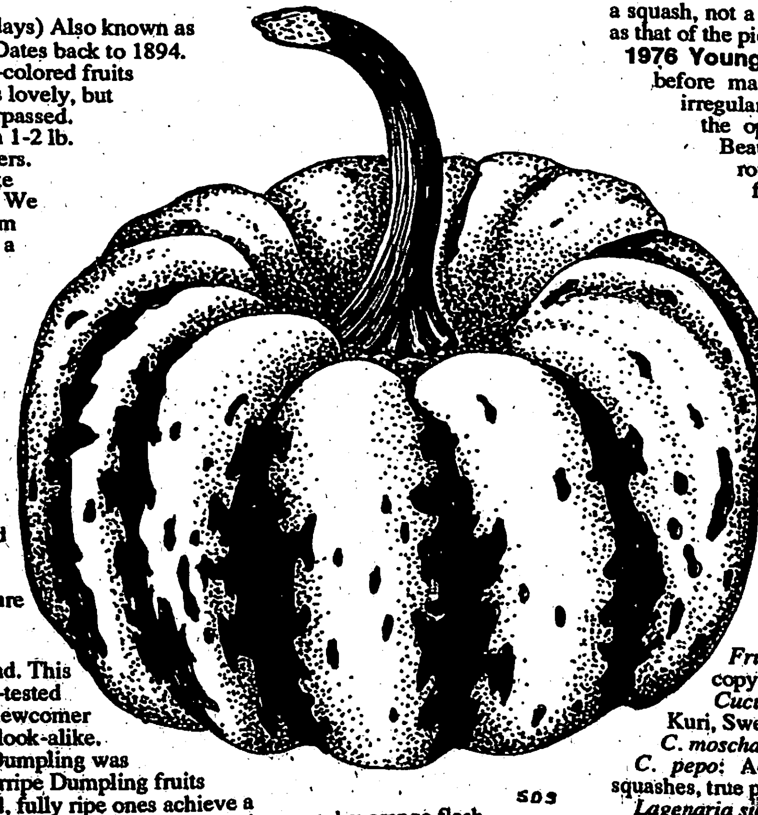
1808 Burpee's Early Acorn Hybrid (84 days) F-1 hybrid. I was very surprised to find out that acorn squash can be this good. Sweeter and drier than other acorns we've tried, Burpee's top-quality fruits get up to 4 lb., yet ripen a week ahead of Table Queen. Saves some space with its large bush habit. (~35/pkt) ABC; D $4.50, E $15.00

1820 Sweet Mama (88 days) F-1 hybrid. If you like buttercup squash you should try Sweet Mama, a grey-green drum-shaped buttercup type with rounded shoulders and without the cup. Significantly earlier than Burgess with outstanding sweet flavor. My favorite large winter squash; Mama gains more fans each season. 1979 All-America winner. 190 seeds/oz, (~24 seeds/pkt) A only

1832 Pasta Spaghetti (90 days) F-1 hybrid. Although she's not a real squash fan, Nikos says spaghetti squash is one of the most maligned vegetables. Pasta could change that. Its rich yellow flesh has a flavor that stands on its own and not just as the underpinning for the more traditional toppings. Medium-vined plants set 8" cream-colored 2-2½ lb. fruits which ripen to a light yellow. 190 seeds/oz,(~24 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$4.50,E=$15.00.

1842 Delicata (100 days) Also known as Sweet Potato squash. Dates back to 1894. Not only are the ivory-colored fruits with dark green stripes lovely, but also the flavor is unsurpassed. Fruits are small, weigh 1-2 lb. and are excellent keepers. We slice them and bake them for a sweet treat. We go through a lot of them each season! We offer a select strain with oval fruits that has proven superior in trials. 170 seeds/oz, (~58 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

1850 Sweet Dumpling (100 days) Sometimes we underrate our selections. We always kept Sweet Dumpling because its 1-1½ lb. ivory-colored fruits with green stripes, shaped somewhat like miniature pumpkins, look so stunning that they sell themselves on the stand. This year Nikos and I taste-tested Dumpling alongside newcomer Heart of Gold, a near look-alike. Heart was good, but Dumpling was better. Although underripe Dumpling fruits are starchy and insipid, fully ripe ones achieve a richness that will send you back for more of their sweet dry orange flesh. 440 seeds/oz, (~50 seeds/pkt) ABCDE



1866 Baby Blue Hubbard (95 days) We've again found a source for this scaled-down version of Blue Hubbard. Baby Blue's vines are much more compact and its fruits much smaller (about 4-5 lbs.) than its counterpart, without sacrificing much of the quality. (~20 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

1874 Red Kuri (92 days) Also called Uchiki Kuri. All agree the spectacular red-orange fruits are among the most attractive squashes. But comments on their flavor have ranged from "the best winter squash" to "glorified zucchini, flavor like water." We think the truth lies somewhere in between. We like the dry flesh of this Japanese squash. Very popular at roadside stands. (~13 seeds/pkt) ABC

1884 Sweet Meat (95 days) Westerners have pretty much had this 12-15 lb. slate-grey squash all to themselves, but it is becoming better known in this part of the country. Its dry sweet nutty thick orange flesh is said to gain flavor in storage. Developed in Oregon; now it's coming East. (~10 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

1892 Green Hokkaido (98 days) Slate-green fruits with thick yellow very dry flesh preferred by some squash eaters. Ribbed rounded fruits are slightly smaller than buttercups. Yields are sparing. Originally from New England, found real fans in Japan and now returns to us. Seed organically grown. 130 seeds/oz, (~17 seeds/pkt.) ABCD

1896 Luffa (110 days) Also known as the dishrag gourd, dried and used for making bath sponges. *Caution: Luffa requires a long season. Start indoors and culture like melons*. We recommend trellising if you want your squashes to remain straight. 280 seeds/oz, (~36 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

PUMPKINS

1922 Jack Be Little (95 days) Tiny ornamental pumpkins weigh only about a half pound. They're great for decorations and a big hit with kids. Also good to eat, said to be excellent stuffed. Flattened, heavily ribbed with vigorous stems. (~43 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$4.50,E= $15.00

1936 Autumn Gold (98 days) F-1 hybrid. Even northernmost growers can vine-ripen medium-sized pumpkins with 1987 All-America winner Autumn Gold. 10-15 lb. fruits are yellow, not green, when immature; ripen to a deep orange. ABCDE

1952 Lumina (100 days) A "ghostly" white pumpkin that kids will love. Excellent for both carving and painting, the fruit are 8-10" high and average 12 lbs, though size will vary with growing conditions. As long as it is kept away from frost, Lumina stores well, so a face painted on its smooth surface will last for weeks instead of days. Under stress, the fruit may develop blue patches. We thought Lumina would be more of a hit among home gardeners, instead it has developed a following among commercial growers who like its eye appeal on markets and stands. (~13 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

1968 Rouge Vif d'Étampes (105 days) This spectacular French heirloom turns the pumpkin patch into a glowing blaze with its deeply ridged burnt-orange to red fruits. Pumpkins are flat, quite variable in size, ranging from about 7 lb. to upwards of 30 lb. and make great decorative Jack O'Lanterns. Kids are really intrigued by their color. Strictly speaking, this is a squash, not a pumpkin, and the flesh is not as deep orange or as flavorful as that of the pie pumpkins. (~13 seeds/pkt.) ABCDE

1976 Young's Beauty (105 days) If Autumn Gold's ability to color before maturity doesn't impress you, and its tendency to produce irregularly shaped fruit disturbs you, you may want to switch back to the open-pollinated Young's Beauty. I've decided I prefer the Beauty's 10-15 lb. dark orange-skinned pumpkins in the classic round shape. Hollar has discontinued production. We have found a new grower but the price has gone up. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.* (~29 seeds/pkt.) ABCDE

1984 Lady Godiva (110 days) The best naked-seeded pumpkin, 8-12 lb. fruits loaded with totally hulless seeds. I grew these in the '70s but had not been able to find a source for years until Will Bonsall offered to grow us a seed crop. The flesh of its striped fruits is not good enough to be edible. Do not plant before soil temperature reaches 60°. Our year-old seed is below federal germination standard, but we've added extra seed to compensate. Plant thickly. ABCDE

1992 Howden (115 days) For years commercial growers have asked us to list Howden, claiming that it is superior to Connecticut Field. We agreed, but could not find a source. Howden is more symmetrical than Field (far less likely to set lopsided fruit), with hard ridged skin and thick flesh. Long considered the standard by which large round Jack O'Lanterns are measured. Tolerant to black rot. ABCDE

Frugalis and *inflata* are fictitious inventions of our imaginative copywriter. For the seed-saver, the real botanical names are:

Cucurbita maxima: Buttercup, Blue Hubbard, Big Max, Red Kuri, Sweet Meat, Green Hokkaido, Rouge Vif d'Étampes.

C. moschata: Butternut.

C. pepo: Acorn, Spaghetti, Delicata, Sweet Dumpling, all summer squashes, true pumpkins, ornamental gourds.

Lagenaria siceraria: Bottle Gourd.

Luffa ægyptiaca: Luffa.

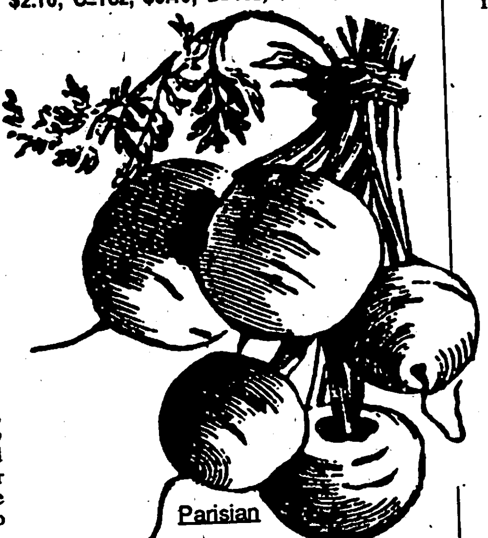
CARROTS

1/8 oz packet sows 35 ft; 1 oz 280 ft. Very hardy. Early carrots can be sown by late April. Can take up to 3 weeks to germinate; keep rows from drying out for faster emergence. Sow carrots for winter storage in mid-late June. Thinning is critical: At 3" emergence. Sow carrots for winter storage in mid-late June. Thinning is critical: At 3" high thin to 1/2" apart, at 6" thin again to 1" apart. Fresh carrots are among the ten foods with the greatest increase in per capita consumption from 1978-1988. We now have separate spring and fall carrot plots. We've discovered that we need to select separate varieties suitable for each season as most have a particular time when their flavor is best.

2001-2079: A=1/8oz, 75¢; B=1/2oz, $2.10; C=1oz, $3.40; D=4oz, $11.00, E=1lb, $27.00, except where noted.

2008 Thumbelina (52 days) This 1992 All-America winner from Petoseed was the best tasting and most uniform of the Parisian types in our trial. Parisian carrots are suitable for even the heaviest clay soils because they make round balls 1½" in diameter. They mature very early and are best harvested when they are young and tender. They have a creamy texture when cooked, which is the best way to eat them. AB; C=$4.00

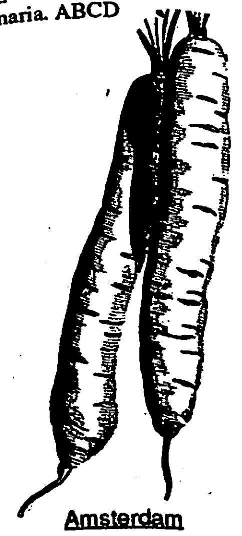
2016 Kinko 6 inch (55 days) This Chantenay type is a good early season choice. Conical, stump-rooted carrots of deep color and sweet flavor. Good cold soil emergence. Staffer George Stewart's favorite carrot. Field resistant to Alternaria. ABCD


Parisian

2022 Minicor (55 days) Another excellent choice for 1st baby carrots of summer. So named for its very small cores. Very slender roots 6-7" long, of exceptionally sweet flavor. Amsterdam/baby Nantes type. ABCDE

2042 Scarlet Nantes (68 days) Old-time favorite Nantes variety with bright orange roots averaging 6-7". ABC; D=$7.00, E=$14.00

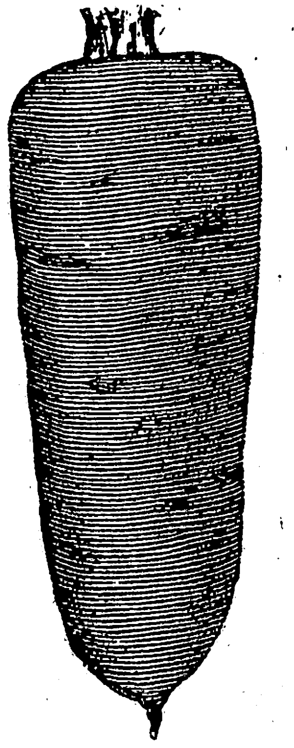
2050 Nantes Fancy (68 days) A classy open-pollinated Nantes. Roots 7" long with exceptionally good color, flavor. Very uniform. Excellent keeper. Has been our most popular carrot for years. ABCDE


Amsterdam

2058 Red Cored Chantenay (70 days) This old heirloom variety produces 5-7" thick red-orange roots which we found to have excellent carroty flavor in our September taste tests. ABC; D=$7.00, E=$14.00

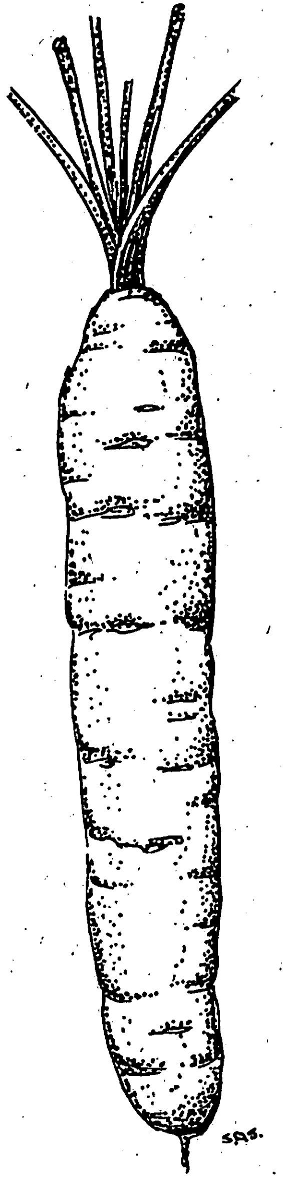
2068 Canada Gold (73 days) F-1 hybrid. Don't be put off by its Imperator parentage. Gold gets its long tapered look from Imperator, but its rich flavor from the Nantes side of the family. You won't find a tastier carrot in fall or coming out of winter storage. Gold is crisp and carroty with a slender uniform shape that fills to the tip. Its 9" roots can be hard to pull. Had the biggest sales increase of any variety in the catalog in 1996. ABCD; E=$36.00

2076 Danvers 126 (75 days) Old-time open-pollinated variety is a tasty fall and storage carrot. Orange red roots 7-7½" long, 2-2½" across taper to a blunt end. Salzer's offered an ounce of seed for a dime and a pound for a dollar in 1927. ABC; D=$7.00, E=$14.00


Danvers

2080-2099: A=1g, 75¢; B=3g, $2.10; C=6g, $3.40; D=24g, $11.00, E=120g, $27.00. 1 gram packet sows 10 ft.

2086 Mokum (48 days) F-1 hybrid. Although we once dropped Mokum, we've since realized that its earliness, slenderness, and sweetness more than offset its flaws. Taste is what Mokum is all about. It won our summer taste tests in 1991, 1993 and 1994. Amazingly, it also came out on top in our fall 1993 test. Mokum is a blunt Amsterdam type which sizes extremely quickly but with short weak tops. Because roots will push out of the ground and develop green shoulders, it should be harvested young. Although Estelle is a more versatile full-season carrot, I make succession plantings of Mokum because it tastes so good as a young carrot. Always the first to disappear from our spring patch. ABCD

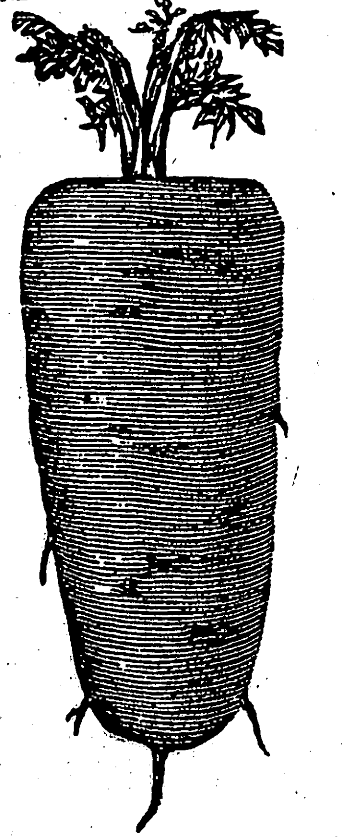


Nantes

2092 Estelle (56 days) F-1 hybrid. Estelle may be unsurpassed as a full-season home garden carrot. It is among the earliest to size in the spring. It won our July, 1989, taste test and retained enough flavor to still come in 2nd in September. Its good interior color and sweet Nantes flavor have won raves. Its flavor suffers in dry summers so that we think it would benefit from watering during drought. ABCDE

2096 Nelson (56 days) F-1 hybrid. Replaced Clarion which was discontinued by the grower. Though it is a bit shorter than Clarion and not quite as crisp, this handsome Nantes is even more sweet and carroty. Smooth and uniform, 6-7", with deep orange color. Strong tops make it suitable for summer bunching. Widely grown in Europe; the seed comes from Bejo in Holland. ABCD

2098 Caroline (80 days) F-1 hybrid. Winner of the 1996 fall carrot taste test, Caroline combines meaty Kuroda stock with sweet Chantenay. Sweet, but not crispy for eating out of hand. As good as it is raw, you've got to steam it quickly to appreciate its full range of smooth-textured succulent creamy sweet flavor. These blocky 7-8" roots with deep orange interior color look as if they're going to be superb keepers, but we won't know till March when we dig them out of the root cellar for our next tasting. Our thanks to the customers who alerted us to this superior variety: We appreciate your suggestions! ABCD NEW!


Chantenay

OTHER ROOTS

2100-2399: A=1/8oz, 45¢; B=1/2oz, 80¢; C=1oz, $1.30; D=4oz, $3.20, E=1lb, $5.50, except where noted.

BEETS

1/8 oz packet sows 20 ft, 1 oz about 180 ft. Hardy. Can be sown almost as soon as ground can be worked. Thin for use as greens. Lutz variety must be thinned to 4" apart, others require less rigorous thinning.

2108 Early Wonder Tall Top (48 days) Quick emergence in cold soil and attractive purple tops make this the one to grow for early beet greens and bunching beets. In 1996, we sold 98 one-pounders to market growers and over 1400 A and B size packets to home gardeners. (~175 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

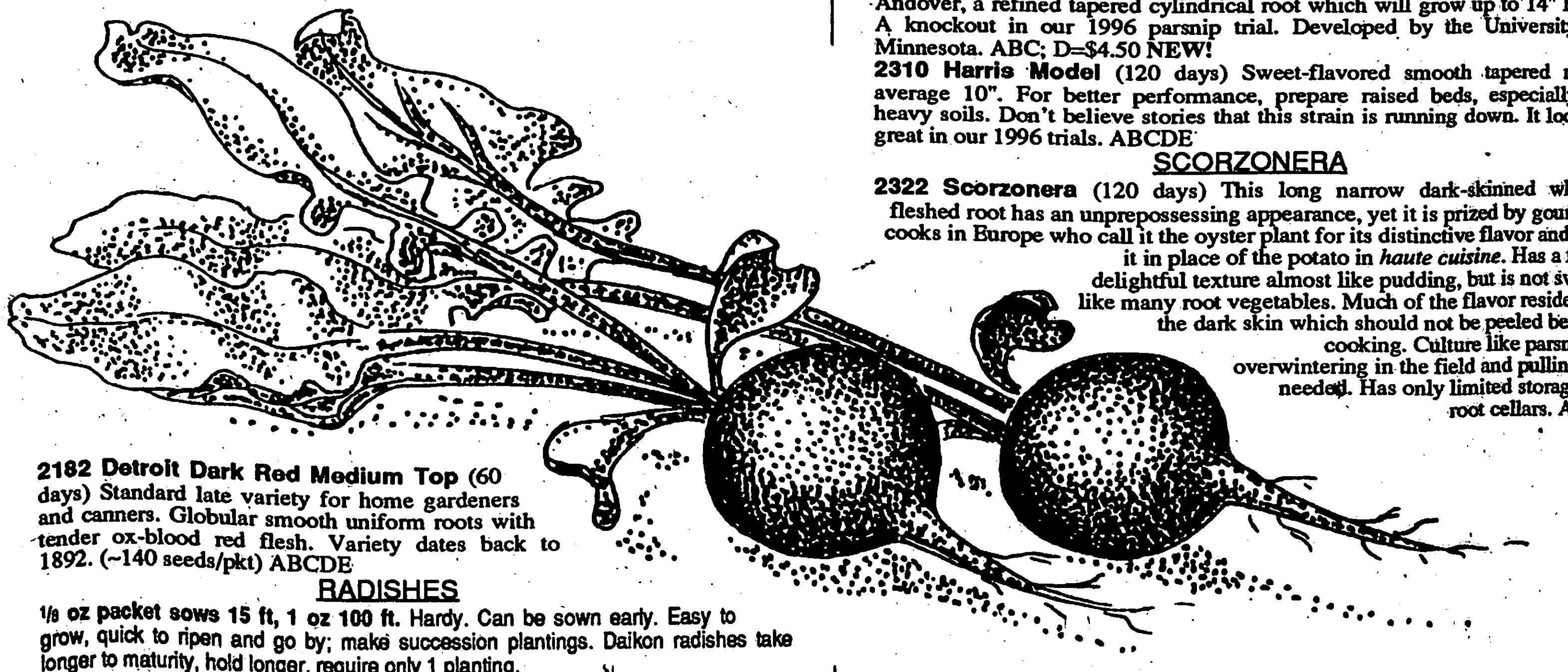
2120 Red Ace (50 days) F-1 hybrid. Sweet early season beets. Market growers will really go for its uniformity and perfect shape. Very similar to Early Wonder but more refined. Purple tops. Tolerant to CLS. (~115 seeds/pkt) A; B=$1.25, C=$2.40

2136 Chioggia (55 days) Staffer Bernice Nadler's favorite because "in addition to having good sweet beet flavor, they are beautiful when sliced open." This Italian home garden type attracts attention in the kitchen with its alternating interior rings of pink and white. Noteworthy also for its light red exterior color, green tops and exceptional sweetness. Almost as popular as Early Wonder. (~350 seeds/pkt) A; B=$1.80, C=$3.50

2146 Burpee's Golden (55 days) Gains in popularity each year and now a market specialty. Roots are golden instead of red, very sweet, and do not bleed like red beets. (~175 seeds/pkt) A; B=$1.80, C=$3.50

2156 Formanova (56 days) Also known as Forono. Customers demanded its return to our list. Cylindrical beet grows 6" long. A good pickling or processing beet. ABCD

2170 Lutz Green Leaf (60 days) Also known as Winter Keeper, the best one to grow for winter storage. Fruits remain sweet even when large. Tops are glossy green without any purple. For good-size roots thin to 4" apart. For a special sweet treat, try baking big ones for about an hour. (~85 seeds/pkt) ABCD



2182 Detroit Dark Red Medium Top (60 days) Standard late variety for home gardeners and canners. Globular smooth uniform roots with tender ox-blood red flesh. Variety dates back to 1892. (~140 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

RADISHES

1/8 oz packet sows 15 ft, 1 oz 100 ft. Hardy. Can be sown early. Easy to grow, quick to ripen and go by; make succession plantings. Daikon radishes take longer to maturity, hold longer, require only 1 planting.

2214 Cherry Belle (25 days) A good smooth red-skinned bunching radish making uniform balls ¾" across with firm white flesh. 1949 AAS. ABCDE

2224 Easter Egg (25 days) Kids love this fascinating radish which comes in shades of pink, purple, red, violet and white. Good even large. Our most popular radish. ABCD

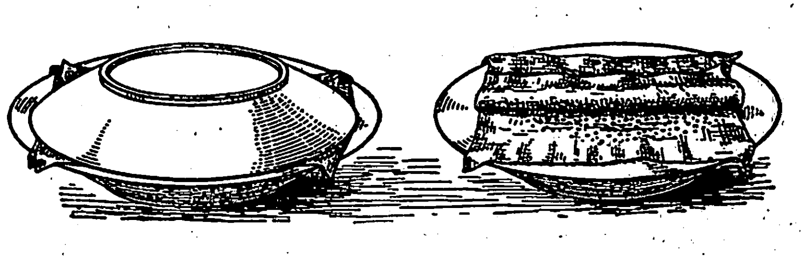
2234 Champion (25 days) Smooth scarlet roots with firm mild flesh grow quickly to edible size. 1957 AAS. ABCDE

2248 French Breakfast (26 days) Medium-length scarlet root with a white tip. An old favorite, pre-dating 1885, though I don't consider them breakfast food! ABCDE

2264 White Icicle (30 days) Q: When is an icicle hot? A: When it's a White Icicle Radish! Firm tender all-white roots for the home garden. ABCDE

2282 Omny Daikon (65 days) F-1 hybrid. "Daikon" means "big root" in Japanese. According to Takii, more acreage is planted to daikon than any other vegetable crop in Japan. Omny is a refined daikon for market growers. Roots are fatter, shorter and have a classier appearance than Tokinashi. They grow vigorously in cool soil and are very slow to bolt. Black rot, soft rot and virus resistant. (~64 seeds/pkt) A=1½ gram

> "...If, therefore, you do not save your own seed (of manner of doing which I shall speak by and by), you ought to be very careful as to whom you purchase of; and though the seller be a person of perfect probity, he may be deceived himself. If you do not save your own seed, which, as will be seen, cannot always be done with safety; all you can do, is, to take every precaution in your power when you purchase. Be very particular, very full and clear, in the order you give for seed. Know the seedsman well, if possible. Speak to him yourself on the subject, if you can; and, in short, take every precaution your power, in order to avoid the mortifications like those of having one sort of cabbage when you expected another, and of having rape when you expected turnips or rutabaga."
> William Cobbett, The English Gardener, pub.1829, paragraph 64, Chapter IV



PARSNIPS

1/8 oz packet sows 25 ft, 1 oz about 200 ft. One of the best for grating and stuffing into eggrolls, strudels and veggie pies. Harvest some after frost for late fall delights. The remainder will taste even sweeter after overwintering for a real spring treat! Seed is short lived; if you are planning to use old seed, germ test in paper towels before sowing.

2306 Andover (120 days) If you have good soil tilth you'll appreciate Andover, a refined tapered cylindrical root which will grow up to 14" long. A knockout in our 1996 parsnip trial. Developed by the University of Minnesota. ABC; D=$4.50 NEW!

2310 Harris Model (120 days) Sweet-flavored smooth tapered roots average 10". For better performance, prepare raised beds, especially in heavy soils. Don't believe stories that this strain is running down. It looked great in our 1996 trials. ABCDE

SCORZONERA

2322 Scorzonera (120 days) This long narrow dark-skinned white-fleshed root has an unprepossessing appearance, yet it is prized by gourmet cooks in Europe who call it the oyster plant for its distinctive flavor and use it in place of the potato in *haute cuisine*. Has a firm delightful texture almost like pudding, but is not sweet like many root vegetables. Much of the flavor resides in the dark skin which should not be peeled before cooking. Culture like parsnips, overwintering in the field and pulling as needed. Has only limited storage in root cellars. ABC

RUTABAGAS & TURNIPS

1/8 oz packet sows almost 40 ft, 1 oz about 400 ft. Hardy members of Cabbage family. Thinning is critical for full-sized roots.

2356 American Purple Top Rutabaga (95 days) Also called Swede Turnip or Canadian Turnip. Purple-top roots with pale yellow flesh. Excellent uniformity; good for storage. (~875 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

2378 Purple Top White Globe Turnip (50 days) Popular variety with purple tops and white bottoms and white flesh. (~1,750 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

2392 Gilfeather® Turnip (85 days) An heirloom variety either developed or discovered by John Gilfeather (1865-1944) of Wardsboro, VT. Gilfeather, a lanky, secretive man, is said to have cut the tops and bottoms off his turnips so that no one else could propagate them. Nevertheless, some seeds escaped to a neighbor who gave them to market growers William and Mary Lou Schmidt, who salvaged them, then commercialized the variety. Gilfeather is sweeter and later to mature than other turnips, and not woody even at softball size. Really more like a rutabaga than a turnip. The white flesh tastes better after frost. (~750 seeds/pkt) A=1½ gram, sows almost 20'.

ALIMENTARY ALLIA

1/16 oz packet about 450-600 seeds, 1 oz 7,000-10,000. Start indoors in Feb. or March and transplant out in May. Set leeks 6-12" apart, onions 4-6," scallions 3-4". Harvest onions after tops fall, field cure about 10 days. Onions survive light frosts. Per capita consumption of onions has increased 55% since 1981 to 16.7 lb. According to the National Cancer Institute, increasing consumption of alliums lowers the risk of stomach cancer. Leeks have become a mainstay in our kitchens throughout the fall. Early leeks have tall shanks above ground and should be harvested before severe frosts. Hardier leeks have broader, shorter shanks and will hold till November. Siegfried, our hardiest leek, will withstand our severe winters provided it is hilled and mulched. Leeks brought into the root cellar will survive almost the entire winter if heeled into dirt.

2401-2499: A=1/16oz, 70¢; B=1/8oz, $1.10; C=1/2oz, $3.00; D=1oz, $3.50, E=4oz, $6.50, except where noted.

LEEKS AND SCALLIONS

2406 King Richard Leek (75 days) King Richard is noted for its elegant long-thick delicately-flavored stalks. It is ready in late August, will withstand light frosts, but should be harvested before the really cold nights. Using the Ruth Stout permanent mulch method Massachusetts grower Claire DeLoid grew King Richards taller than she! (~435 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$5.00, E=$19.00

2414 Imperial Leek (85 days) This beautiful Danish leek attracted our attention in September. Its shaft combines impressive stoutness with good length, for a large edible area on each plant. It is rated by our supplier as a medium-early autumn leek. It holds for us until mid-October when the nights get really frosty.(~500 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$5.00, E=$19.00

2426 Siegfried Leek (120 days) Cometh April, the snows recede, give way to mud, the squashes turn to squish, potatoes have eyes not for your stomach, the pleasures of stored root and cole crops pale and you crave something fresh. Here's a truly delectable springtime treat! A leek which often withstands the rigors of winter and awaits your springtime appetite. Siegfried makes most of the growth that matters below ground where it is protected from the cold. You will get about 4 inches of thick stalk. After you peel off the outer layer or two you will most likely find Siegfried looks as good as any fall leek. About 80% in our trial withstood the harsh winter of 93-94. We were not so fortunate after the mild '94-95 winter when alternate freezing and thawing heaved up the roots. We suggest hilling and mulching your leeks after the ground freezes to improve your odds. (~350 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$5.00, E=$19.00

2432 Red Beard Scallion (60 days) A vigorous crispy colorful scallion from Japan. Outer shaft develops bright red color in cool weather. Underneath flesh is white. In our 1993 trial we were disappointed that some scallions did not develop any red color and others got only a thin layer of light red. We suspect the lack of red was due to our late May transplanting date and the warm, dry summer. (~350 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$5.00, E=$19.00

2438 Evergreen Hardy White Scallion (65 days) Also known as Nebuka. Hardy variety can be overwintered even in severe climates for a real April treat. (~575 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

ONIONS

2444 Crystal White Wax (70 days) These 1½" pearly white bulbs ripen around the same time as peas for early summer baby onions or pickles. Replaces Barletta. ABCDE NEW!

2450 New York Early (98 days) From Roberta Bunker's trial, a superior strain of Early Yellow Globe selected and maintained by Orange County, New York, commercial onion growers. Very firm yellow onions mild enough to be eaten raw in salads or on sandwiches. Onions, averaging 2½-3" across, will store till early spring, longer than Early Yellow Globe which we are discontinuing. ABCDE NEW!

2456 Southport White Globe (100 days) Globular medium-sized bulbs with delicate snowy scales will keep through first part of winter. (~350 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

2464 Redman (101 days) Provides good yields of uniform, firm, large size red onions that store better than Southport. ABCD

2472 Copra (104 days) F-1 hybrid. Hard medium-sized storage onions with blocky round shapes and thin necks. Very popular among commercial growers, who bought 75 ½-ouncers and 85 one-ouncers in 1996. (~290 seeds/pkt) AB; C=$4.20, D=$8.00

2478 Southport Red Globe (105 days) Purple-red round bulbs will store 4-6 months under proper conditions. Heirloom variety offered by Olds in 1915. (~290 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

2484 Ailsa Craig (110 days) How much potential energy in a seed? Jason Kafka of Checkerberry Farm in Brownville grew 5,000 lbs. of onions from 1½ oz. of Ailsa Craig seed in 1995. That's a multiplication of better than 50,000 to one! We're not exaggerating when we talk about 1½-3 lb. onions from this variety—Jason grew hundreds in that range. This is the onion to grow to enter in the Exhibition Hall of your county fair. The enormous round globes are sweet, mildly pungent and will store a short while. A only

2494 Mambo (115 days) F-1 hybrid. Several years ago we were entertained at Common Ground Fair by a wonderful rhythm band called PaPa Loves Mambo which had a really driving energy that kicked out the jams. Well, here we have an onion called Mambo which really knows how to get moving and kick out a few jams in your garden. We think PaPa would like this Mambo, too, because it gets growing fast even if it isn't started till April, and makes a very impressive 3-4" bulb if given sufficient space. Moreover, if properly cured it develops a deep red interior color and it is a better keeper than any other red onion we've tried. Mambo is semi-sweet, suitable for salads and cooking, but not as pungent as the band. Note: We recommend starting earlier than April for optimal results. Expensive seed. A crop failure in 1996 leaves us woefully short. Our supply is certain to run out by late January so please don't order Mambo later. (~435 seeds/pkt) A

2497 Walla Walla Sweet Spanish (125 days) This onion became famous in the Pacific Northwest for its juicy, sweet flavor. In the warm climate of Walla Walla, Washington, it can be wintered over. In our harsher climate it must be sown in the spring for fall harvest. Large onions are known for their mildness as soon as they come out of the ground. They will not store. (~435 seeds/pkt) ABCD; E=$12.00

SPINACH

Packet sows 45 ft, 1 oz plants 150-200 ft. Very hardy. Must be planted as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring to avoid early bolting. For fall crop try late Jul-Aug sowing; to overwinter, sow late Aug-Sept. Heavy nitrogen requirements, but avoid applying high-nitrogen fertilizers shortly before harvest to prevent high nitrate levels in the leaves. Hint: Pick large leaves often for heavier production. Spinach is rich in folic acid which may play an important role in preventing heart disease, strokes and reducing birth defects.

2500-2599: A=1/4oz, 55¢; B=1/2oz, 90¢; C=1oz, $1.50; D=4oz, $3.20, E=1lb, $7.20, except where noted.

2516 Indian Summer (39 days) F-1 hybrid. A high-yielding dark-green spinach with partly crinkled leaves. Seems to require warmer soil than Long Standing Bloomsdale, but is much more bolt-resistant in warm weather. Resistant to DM1 and 2. ABCDE

2532 Winter Bloomsdale (42 days) Dark-green savoyed variety recommended for early spring and fall plantings because of tolerance to cold temperatures. Resistant to CMV and blue mold. ABCDE

2540 Long Standing Bloomsdale (42 days) The standard crinkly leaved spinach. Very good cold soil emergence. Recent hybrids surpass it in production and bolt resistance. David Landreth, founder of the Landreth Seed Company, since 1784 the oldest continuous seed dealership in the US, developed the original Bloomsdale Spinach, forerunner of this type. ABCD; E=$4.00

2550 Tyee (44 days) F-1 hybrid. Seed crops for Tyee, long our favorite crinkly leaved variety, were short in 1995 and 1996, but we expect to have a full crop for 1997. Tyee outperforms other savoyed types both in yields and ability to stand without bolting. Upright habit. ABCDE

2560 Residane (45 days) F-1 hybrid. Smooth-leaved varieties are preferred by chefs and others who cook a lot because they are much easier to clean than savoyed types. Residane is a smooth-leaved spinach which sports long oval leaves with full spinach flavor, sweet with a little zip. Has a productive upright plant habit with bolt-resistance rivaling Tyee. Good for the main crop, also worth a try for overwintering. Has been a top seller every year since our discovery in Roberta Bunker's trial in 1993. Resistant to PS 1,2 and 3. ABCDE

2592 New Zealand Spinach (52 days) Also known as Tetragone. Don't let the name fool you. This is not a true spinach. Doesn't look like one or taste like one. But it stands through the hot summer when regular spinach bolts, and some find it an acceptable substitute. Will withstand frosts down to the low 20s. Nut-like seeds are customarily slow poor germinators. Be patient and don't give up too soon. Only a few plants are needed to fill in your patch. (~88 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

EXOTIC GREENS

2600-2699: A=1/2g, $1.10; B=1g, $2.00; C=2g, $3.50 D=8g, $6.00, E=16g, $9.00 except where noted.

Claytonia: Half gram packet about 800 seeds; 45,000 seeds per oz. Direct seed in spring, 24 per ft. Thin to 3" apart.

2610 Claytonia (40 days) *Montia perfoliata* Also known as Winter Purslane and Miner's Lettuce, it was the green of choice of the '49ers. Until recently, seed for this intriguing salad plant has been expensive and hard to find. Claytonia's small heart-shaped leaves have a mild but succulent taste which we have found increasingly attractive. We now add it regularly to our mesclun. Responds to cut-and-come-again culture and tolerates moderate frosts. For best quality, make at least one succession planting. ABC; D=$9.00, E=$15.00

Purslane: Half gram packet about 1200 seeds; 70,000 seeds per oz. Direct seed in spring, after danger of frost is past. Thin to 5" apart.

2636 Goldgelber Purslane (50 days) *Portulaca oleracea* var. *sativa* Related to the common garden weed, but more erect and not crawly. Goldgelber has a succulent texture with a mildly acerbic flavor which makes it an ideal addition to mesclun. Purslane leaves have more vitamin C than spinach leaves and are rich in omega-3 fatty acids and antioxidants. Can be cut; will regenerate. Doesn't tolerate frost. Golden-green leaves patterned like a cross. We recommend a succession planting to maximize tenderness. ABC; D=$5.00, E=$7.00

2652 Pan di Zucchero Chicory (80 days) The name means "sugar loaf" in Italian. If you associate chicory with bitterness Pan di Zucchero will surprise you. It stood out from the four dozen others in chicory expert Lucy Arbuthnot's fields. In her kitchen, topped with croutons and cheese and slighly wilted in the microwave, it was delicious. Its 1' tall large tight light green leaves are shaped like a romaine lettuce crossed with a napa cabbage. High yielding, best as a fall crop. Heel its roots into damp sand in the root cellar and enjoy fresh chicory until March. Lucy compares it to witloof chicory, but without all the extra work. ABCDE NEW!

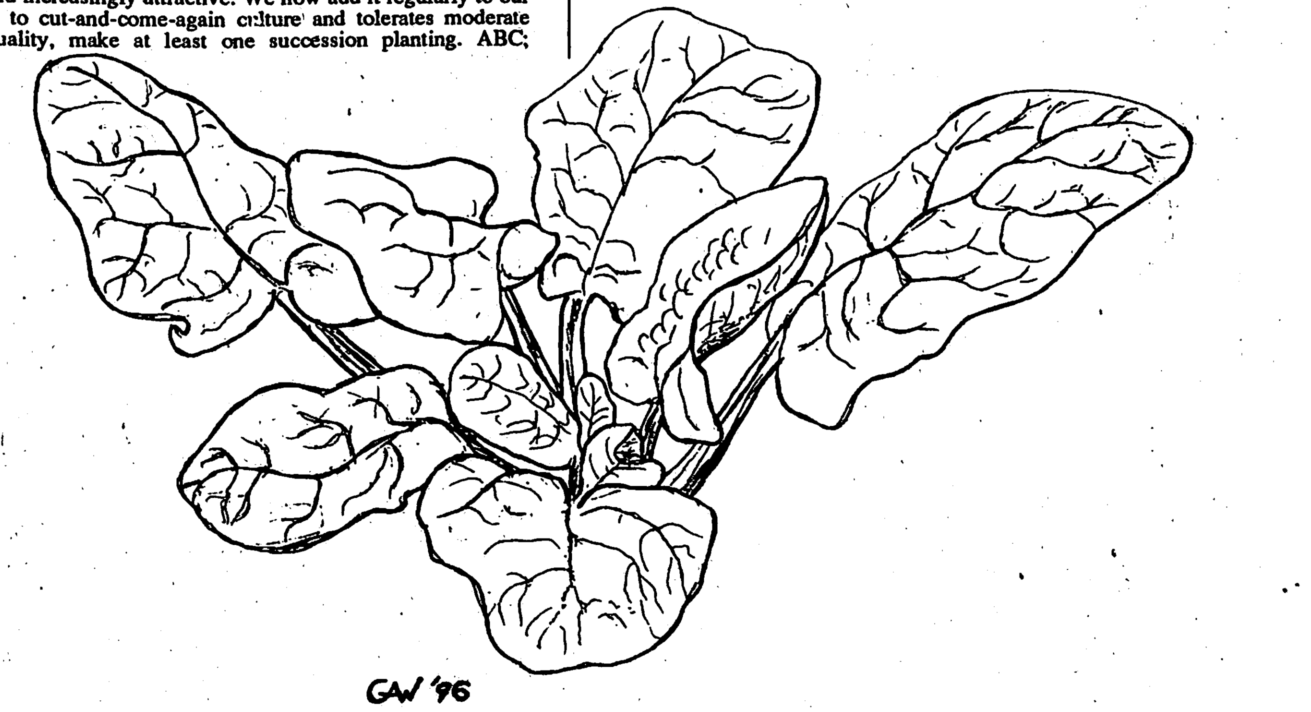
2654 Della Catalogna o Radichetta (49 days) Is it a dandelion, a chicory or a lettuce? We had quite a correspondence before finding out from the Italian supplier that it is a lettuce. In our trials it attracted attention with its bluish color and heavy-textured serrated leaves somewhat resembling dandelions, and tasting agreeably bitter, more like escarole than lettuce. Lettuce or not, it should be used like chicory or Italian dandelion. Italians customarily chop the leaves, then steam and sauté them in olive oil. AB; C=$2.50, D=$4.00, E=$6.00

Radicchio: Half gram packet about 350 seeds, 20,000 seeds per oz. Though these radicchios have not yet been refined to absolute uniformity, and occasional plants still bolt unpredictably, they are not difficult to raise from transplants. If you try direct-seeding, watch out for voracious flea beetles. Culture like lettuce; do not allow to dry out. They are mature when they form heads in the center. The outer leaves are very bitter and should not be eaten. The edible centers are an acquired taste, retaining some bitterness. Fall crops make the largest heads. Very tolerant of fall frosts. Ours gallantly stood consecutive nights in the low twenties without apparent damage. We worked extensively with radicchio at Bambi Jones' trial and at Shooting Star Farm, selecting two outstanding performers for this catalog and several more to look at again for possible addition in 1998. Even if you don't like to eat radicchio, consider growing it as an ornamental.

2662 Palla Di Fuoco Rossa (65 days) Chioggia type round heading open-pollinated radicchio from Italy. Palla di Fuoco impressed with its deep burgundy heads which matured earlier and with better uniformity than Augusto. Its name means pale red fire. *Fuoco* also signifies passion, or (as a verb) to focus. A radicchio to focus your passion on! ABCDE NEW!

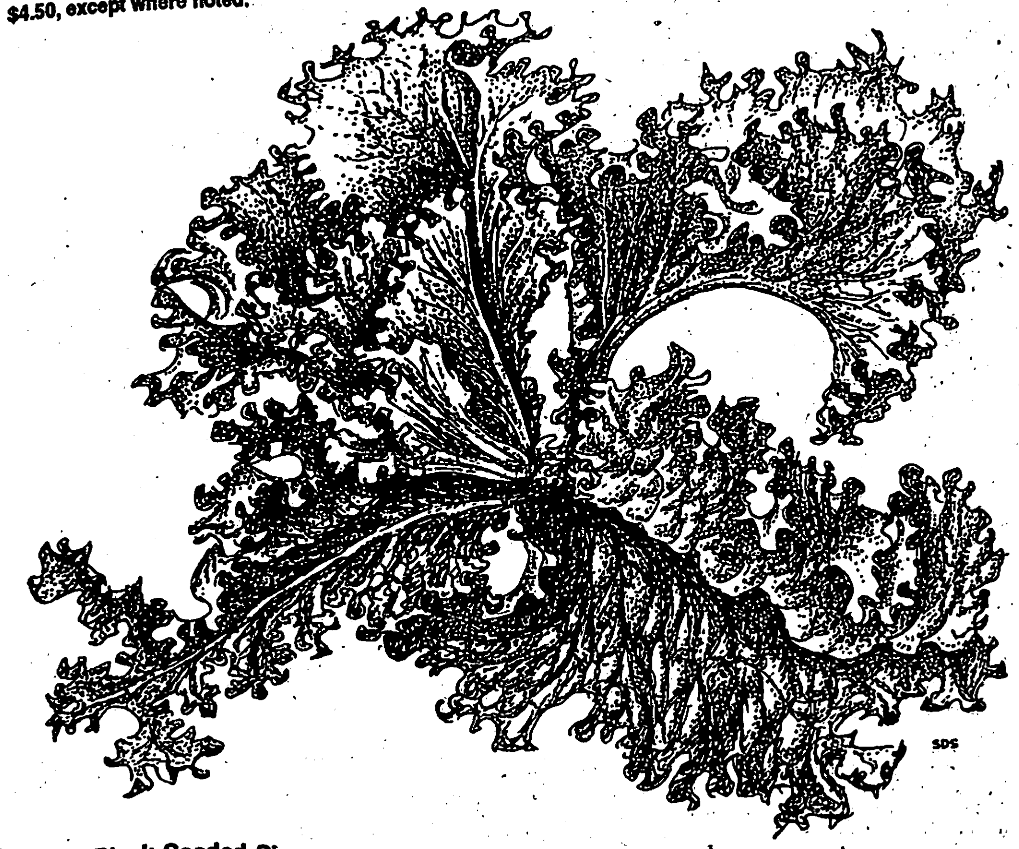
2670 Augusto (70 days) F-1 hybrid. The radicchio preferred by Alan LePage for its larger heads which mature in September. Its centers are not bitter. Best to plant in midsummer; it does not need to be cut back or forced. ABC

2684 Radicchio di Treviso (80 days) An open-pollinated radicchio from Italy which is shaped almost like a small romaine lettuce. Turns from green to variegated dark burgundy with lovely white veining as the nights turn cold. As its narrow leaves bunch like a romaine, you can bind them with a ribbon to make a firmer "head". Best for fall crops. ABCDE NEW!



LETTUCE BEGIN

1 gram packet sows 25 ft; 2 grams 50 ft; 1 oz 500-700 ft. May be started indoors in March and at regular intervals thereafter, or sowed outdoors as soon as ground can be worked. Most varieties won't germinate at temperatures above 75°. Hardy. All save icebergs tolerate heavy frost. Grow best in cool weather, many kinds suffer bottom rot and tipburn in heat; select summer varieties carefully. Sow every 2 weeks for continuous supply, Lettuce will not head unless thinned frequently & ruthlessly to final distance of 1'. Heavy nitrogen feeders. Lettuces are leaf types except where specified. Early in this century people discovered that lettuce can be eaten raw. Now people are rediscovering cooked lettuce. Try it in soups or wilted over sautéed onions. Our extensive lettuce trial is always a colorful early summer highlight at Shooting Star Farm. I had 100 varieties, including commercial varieties from Italy, France and Switzerland as well as heirlooms from SSE curator M. Schultz' collection, in 1996. **2700-2799: A=2g, 50¢; B=4g, 80¢; C=14g, $1.40, D=28g, $2.20, E=112g, $4.50, except where noted.**



2710 Black Seeded Simpson (42 days) The earliest and most popular looseleaf variety. Large loose crumpled juicy light-green leaves. Does not stand heat well; sow early as the ground can be worked. Heirloom variety goes back to 1880. ABCDE

2722 Salad Bowl (46 days) Bright-green notched leaves form compact rosette. Stands hot weather better than Black Seeded Simpson. 1952 All-America winner. ABCDE

2728 Red Salad Bowl (46 days) Compact rosettes of spectacular bronze-red oakleaves. Has become one of our most popular lettuces. We ordered 60 pounds of seed for 1996. ABCDE

2734 Tom Thumb Baby Bibb (46 days) One-salad lettuce. Miniature butterhead type which makes a small tightly bunched head early. Outer leaves light-medium green, centers creamy white. Very attractive for early markets. According to Seeds of Change®, Tom Thumb, once known as Loo's Tennis Ball, is the oldest American lettuce variety still extant, dating back to at least 1853. ABCDE

2740 Bronze Mignonette Baby Bibb (46 days) A small ruffled bronze-tinged butterhead that captivated me in the 1992 trials. Because Mignonette is only slightly larger than Tom Thumb, it is ideal for baby vegetable enthusiasts. ABCDE

2754 Prizehead (48 days) Crinkly outer leaves tinged with red. Superior flavor. Very popular market type. Bolts in heat. ABCDE

2764 Red Sails (49 days) Petoseed's 1985 All-America winner has become almost synonymous with red leaf lettuce. Red Sails is delicious, slow to become bitter or to bolt even in heat, and a most attractive large plant with splashes of purplish-red leaves. New Hampshire market grower Rick Estes says "nothing (among reds) comes close to Red Sails for dependability and consistent harvesting for a wholesale market. Heat, cold, drought, wet-- it makes no difference. Red Sails comes shining through." Please inquire for bulk prices, we have plenty of seed on hand. ABCD; E=$7.00

2772 Buttercrunch Bibb (50 days) A 1963 All-America selection. Dark-green outer leaves with creamy center heart. Slow to bolt. Our best-selling lettuce for the last fifteen consecutive years. ABCDE

2780 Batavia Blonde #6 (55 days) This Danish variety is unusually lovely with its fringed blonde leaves. Better yet, it holds a long time, doesn't get bitter, and tastes good. ABCD; E=$6.00

2786 Kagraner Sommer Bibb (58 days) Makes elegant pale-green heads of exceptional quality. Its real claim to fame is its reluctance to bolt even in midsummer heat. ABCDE

2791 Winter Density Bibb/Romaine (60 days) Is it a bibb lettuce or a romaine? Doesn't matter, either way it's one of Gene's favorites, as the eating quality is superb. Starts out looking like a bibb with dark green leaves. Wrapper leaves fold tightly, forms a head like a romaine when mature. ABCDE

2796 Parris Island Cos Romaine (68 days) The standard market romaine. Upright heads 8-9" tall self-fold to form compact head. Interior greenish-white. Resistant to tipburn and bolting even in heat. Cos is an island in the Dodecanese region of Greece where this type lettuce may have originated. ABCDE

LETTUCE CONTINUE

2800-2999: A=1g, 75¢; B=2g, $1.30; C=4g, $2.20, D=14g, $5.50, E=28g, $9.50, except where noted.

2804 Green Ice (45 days) Customers asked us to list Burpee's well-known variety. This shiny crinkly looseleaf with fringed leaf margins is firm and crunchy in salads. Slow to bolt, but gets tough in the centers. ABCDE

2810 Brunia Oakleaf (46 days) Vilmorin's bronze oakleaf type is offered as a replacement for Cocarde, which it resembles. Its mixture of rusty and green colors will stand out in any lettuce patch. ABC; D=$7.50, E=$14.00

2816 Cracoviensis (47 days) We've enjoyed a rich correspondence with Seed Savers lettuce curator M. Schultz, who several years back sent us an incredible collection of heirloom lettuces to trial. Of the more than 100 varieties, Cracoviensis proved to be my absolute favorite, unlike any others in size, shape or colors. Cracoviensis is where the red meets the green, making a dazzling twisting rosette with heavy purple accenting, especially towards the center. Plants are fast growing and very large. Although they are relatively rapid bolters, they have a tender buttery flavor without bitterness that persists even after they bolt. Although Cracoviensis is listed as a specific type of lettuce in The Vegetable Garden (see books section #6695), we have never seen it offered by any other seed company. This year we have a full commercial crop, so there will be no disappointments. ABCDE

2824 Simpson Elite (48 days) Despite its name, similar size and light green color, Simpson Elite is a succession variety rather than a replacement for Black Seeded Simpson. Elite doesn't germinate as well in cold soil, or grow as quickly as BSS, but way surpasses the 116-year-old heirloom in its ability to stand heat without bolting. With Elite, you can extend the season by at least 2-3 weeks. ABCDE

2829 Green Deer Tongue (48 days) One of the only two deer tongues you will ever want to see in your garden! Companion to Red Deer Tongue with its characteristic thick green pointed leaves radiating from a compact center. Slow to bolt. Has a rich nutty flavor that doesn't turn bitter. OCIA certified organically grown seed. ABCDE NEW!

2830 Red Deer Tongue (48 days) Heirlooms Green and Red Deer Tongue have long been favorites in our trials. At last we have sufficient seed to offer both. Thick-textured pointy leaves radiating from compact centers are Deer Tongue's hallmark. Bright green leaves with red edges are imbued with a rich nutty flavor that will make you come back for more. Withstands heat fairly well. ABC; D=$3.00, E=$5.00.

2834 Blushed Butter Oaks (49 days) Fedco is proud to be the first to offer this new class of lettuces developed by Frank Morton in Oregon and grown without chemical fertilizers, pesticides or herbicides. Best described as a compact oak leaf butterhead, with a delightful combination of pink and green colors and a buttery taste, Blushed Butter Oaks was a hit with everyone who saw it or sampled it at our trial. Has some frost tolerance. ABCDE NEW!

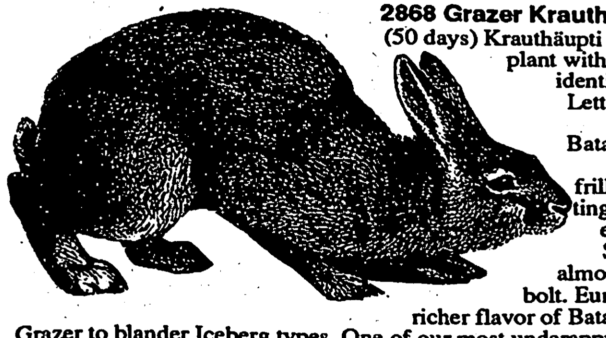
2836 Blushed Butter Cos (49 days) Here is a combination butterhead/romaine lettuce with ruffled savoyed leaves dappled in an attractive palette of reds and greens. Best of all, Butter Cos was judged to be #1 for taste out of more than 100 lettuces in our trial. Remarkably crisp for such a buttery taste. Offered only by Fedco. ABCDE NEW!

2840 Royal Oakleaf (50 days) The most attractive green oakleaf, recommended for market growers. Darker, larger and fancier than other green oakleaf types. ABCDE

2846 Continuity Bibb (50 days) Also known as Crisp as Ice. This strain, from Peace Seeds, is as close to the original as we could find of this striking purplish-red tinged butterhead. More compact than Merveille de Quatre Saisons and much more bolt resistant. ABCDE

2852 Sierra Batavian (50 days) This red-tinged French Batavian is renowned for its extraordinary seedling vigor, resistance to tipburn and reluctance to bolt even in midsummer heat. Has compact upright form. A favorite among market growers, it especially stands out in late July when others have rotted or bolted. Resists DM, tolerates LMV. ABC; D=$7.50, E=$14.00

2860 Waldmann's (50 days) Large handsome crinkly leaved heads of bright green lettuce. The most attractive green leaf Grand Rapids type for market. We prefer its appearance and texture to that of Green Ice, but admit that it is the more bitter of the two in heat. ABCDE



2868 Grazer Krauthäupti Batavian (50 days) Krauthäupti means an herb or plant with a head. Virtually identical to the Cybele Lettuce we offered in 1993, this Swiss Batavian forms a soft green head with frilly savoyed leaves tinged purple at their ends. Lighter than Sierra or Canasta; almost equally slow to bolt. Europeans prefer the richer flavor of Batavian lettuces like Grazer to blander Iceberg types. One of our most underappreciated cultivars; it's yummy! ABC; D=$7.50, E=$14.00

2876 New Red Fire (51 days) Offered as a substitute for Red Sails in 1992, Fire gained a well-deserved popularity with commercial growers. Fire has Sails' characteristic ruffled leaves, similar though slightly lighter coloration, and good size. Best of all, it has been absolutely the last to bolt in our lettuce patch, lasting as late as July 29! Seed from Japan. ABCDE

2884 Rossimo (52 days) Even in a trial with 110 types of lettuce in variegated colors, the brilliant rich cherry-red hue of its crinkly leaved open head really stood out! Grows slowly but tolerates heat fairly well. Rossimo is Royal Red's look-alike twin and replacement. Spellbinding with its terrific bright red color in late June and early July. ABCDE

2889 Monet (53 days) Shortly after arriving in Givemey, the famed French impressionist Claude Monet (1840-1926) had his gardeners replace the hedges, which he found boring, with flower gardens. I wonder how he would have depicted our lettuce trials after I allowed volunteer red amaranth, sweet annie and carnation poppies to intersperse with the lettuces. His new namesake in the lettuce patch looks more like a friseé endive than a lettuce, but that's not surprising because Petoseed bred Monet's deeply indented curly green crisp textured leaves to be cut for mesclun. Monet's close cousin Tango, while unknown in painting circles, is more well-known in the seed trade, but we prefer Monet for its darker green color. Although plants grow 7-8", don't let the leaves go unsnipped too long because this Monet will bolt in heat. ABCDE NEW!

2892 Red Riding Hood Butterhead (53 days) You'll keep the Big Bad Wolf away from the door if you grow this lovely butterhead with deeper red color and much better bolt resistance than Merveille des Quatre Saisons. Veined leaves; large, elegant heads. Close kin to Continuity. ABCDE

2898 Slobolt (53 days) Slow growth in its early stages is the key to Slobolt's success as a summer lettuce. A Grand Rapids type with much paler green leaves than Waldmann's, Slobolt will hold well into July without bolting. ABCDE

2908 Pirat Butterhead (55 days) Elegant bronzed large butterhead always looks good in the trial. Has a delicious smooth taste, and holds well except in prolonged wet spells. Pirat descended from Merveille des Quatres Saisons but is much more bolt resistant. Seed organically grown. ABCDE

2916 Sweet Valentine Butterhead (56 days) A lettuce fit for a sweetheart, Valentine combines magnificent beauty with a mild, sweet taste. Beginning as a large spreading bronzed butterhead with rounded veined leaves, Valentine evolves into a romaine shape. Was very slow to bolt even in our hot dry 1995 conditions. ABCDE

2924 Reine des Glaces Batavian (57 days) Also known as Ice Queen. We have located an Italian source for this scrumptious Batavian, which, in keeping with its type, makes a soft "head." Green convoluted rosettes with intricately toothed leaves lend Reine its distinctive beauty. Stands heat fairly well. Gets my vote for our most underrated selection in 1996; only 81 tried it. ABCDE

2932 Nancy Butterhead (58 days) Growers will be interested in this elegant butterhead which makes extra-large very tight heads. Tasty and holds well for this type. We've tried a lot of fancy butterheads and still think Nancy's the best. ABC; D=$7.50, E=$14.00

2938 Lollo Rossa Cutting (58 days) A unique type of lettuce generally harvested by snipping leaves instead of taking the whole plant. Frizzy foliage is light red on top, light green at base, making for a stunning contrast. Very cold hardy. Can be used to accent or garnish salads, or as an ornamental. Quite the rage in gourmet restaurants; a mainstay of our mesclun salads. We trialed four varieties of Lollo in 1994, and this Swiss strain was the best. Although not quite as colorful as several others, it had a milder, less bitter taste, and was much slower to bolt. We welcome bulk inquiries. ABCDE

2948 Majestic Red Romaine (60 days) Its fancy savoyed rich bronze-red leaves make it a real stunner. Cylindrical "head" has somewhat spreading habit. One of the slowest-bolting romaines in our trial; and much in demand in recent years. ABCDE

2956 Plato II Romaine (65 days) Replaced Cosmo. A lettuce fit for a philosopher-king, Plato has all the elegance of the spreading open-habit romaine without its predecessor's annoying tendency to tipburn in heat. Plato sets the standard for sweet taste in romaine lettuce, holding its quality without bitterness or bolting well into the summer. Its dark green slightly ruffled heavily veined leaves are attractive in any plot. A real winner from Petoseed. ABCDE

2962 Rouge d'Hiver Romaine (65 days) An attractive European heirloom lettuce. Its broad flat leaves range in color from green to bronze to red, making it one of the most striking plants in the garden. Very delicious. Best suited for early crops; keep moist to forestall bolting. Turns bitter in excess heat. Seed organically grown. ABCDE

2970 Summertime Iceberg (70 days) Summertime is an Oregon State University release with uniform compact dense medium-sized heads of excellent flavor that are without peer in standing heat. Harvest iceberg well into July with Summertime. ABCDE

2976 Empire Iceberg (72 days) Used as a substitute for King Crown on our 1987 order, we found it superior in our grow-out. Heads not as large as King Crown, but less prone to center rot or softness. Slightly larger than Ithaca and Summertime, heads not as firm. ABCDE

2980 Lettuce Mix A mixture of lettuces with glorious contrasts of reds and greens and different leaf forms to create a beautiful patch. Components may vary, but all will be suitable for cut-and-come-again culture. ABCDE

2986 Summer Lettuce Mix A special selection of red, green and bronze lettuce varieties that will stand into late July without bolting. ABC; D=$7.50, E=$14.00

2992 Mesclun "Mesclun" is a term from Provence for their characteristic country salad mixtures. These mixes have captured the imaginations of stateside gardeners. The National Gardening Bureau has declared 1997 "The Year of the Mesclun Mix" but our customers were way ahead of the Bureau, already purchasing more than 2,600 packets over the last two seasons. Our mix consists of two packets: the lettuce mix described in #2980, and a mixture of mizuna, chervil, endives, sorrel, Red Giant mustard, arugula, and tatsoi. Harvest these greens by cutting them with scissors. They will grow back, though you will need to water them in dry conditions. We recommend that you plant each packet in adjoining beds or rows so that the lettuces won't overwhelm the other greens. You can enhance your mesclun by adding other greens such as mâche, claytonia, and bronze fennel. Add edible flowers of garlic chives, nasturtiums, gem marigolds, borage, and mustard blossoms to lend further appeal to the mix by creating delectable color and taste contrasts. ABCDE

GREENS

3000-3199: A=1/16oz, 50¢; B=1/8oz, 90¢; C=1/2oz, $1.30; D=1oz, $2.00 E=4oz, $3.60, except where noted.

3008 Hopi Amaranth (46 days) *Sorry, crop failure. Seed not available in 1997*. For a close substitute, see #4326 Polish Amaranth.

3012 Tricolor Amaranth (50 days) Could easily be listed with everlastings for the tall purplish-red seed spires which it sends up late in the summer. Earlier in the year its young green leaves overlaid with burgundy add zesty colors to salads. Flavor is somewhat like pigweed. AB; C=$3.00, D=$5.50, E=$20.00 BACK!

3022 Arugula (47 days) Also known as Rouquette or Rocket. Musky green will spice up your salad. Much better when grown for fall crop, as will bolt readily in heat. A prime ingredient in tangy mesclun mixes. Few people are indifferent to arugula: Most of us love it, a few find it inedible. Almost unknown 10 years ago, it is now so popular that we order 50-pound bags of seed! ABCDE

CHARD

1/16 oz packet sows 12 ft, 1 oz plants 200 ft. Hardy.

3032 Fordhook Giant Swiss Chard (50 days) Broad white stems, leaves dark green and savoyed with white veins. The standard variety. Very hardy. (~115 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3040 Ruby Red Rhubarb Chard (59 days) Deep crimson stalks, dark-green leaves. Very hardy. Beautiful for edible landscapes. (~135 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

CRESS

3050 Curly Cress (20 days) Bright green tightly ruffled leaves can be cut as soon as they are a couple of inches tall. Peppery flavor enlivens salads. ABCDE

See also watercress, #4694

ENDIVE

1/16 oz packet sows 40 ft, 1 oz 650 ft.

3062 Très Fine Maraichere Endive (42 days) Large frizzy endive with very fine ribs suitable for late spring and early summer harvests. Known to chefs as frisée. AB; C=$2.50, D=$4.00, E=$14.00

3084 Lorca Endive (52 days) The curliest and most spread-out of the endives in our trial. Unlike TFM, the leaves are curly, not frizzy. Makes a beautiful plant with large, deep, thick heads which hold a long time. A only

3092 Broad-Leaved Batavian Endive (85 days) Also known as Escarole. Smooth dark-green broad outer leaves with creamy yellow closely bunched center leaves. ABCDE

MÂCHE

Also known as Corn Salad, Lamb's Lettuce, Field Salad and Fetticus, mâche has a unique nutty flavor that really enhances salads. The once-humble peasant green was highly touted by Eliot Coleman, and has now gained favor in higher social strata. We added a second selection in 1994 because of the growing interest in year-round gardening stimulated by Coleman's most recent book Four-Season Harvest (available in our book section, #6546) Harvest by pinching off the entire rosette at ground level.

3102 Verte de Cambrai (45 days) A small-seeded small-leaved strain (28,000 seeds per ounce) which performs especially well in cool or cold conditions and is the best variety for overwintering. ABCD; E=$7.00

3114 Large-Leaf Round (60 days) This is a vigorous-growing large-leaf strain which is suitable for sowing in spring for an early summer harvest. 10,000 seeds/oz. ABCD; E=$7.00

3138 Green Wave Mustard Greens (45 days) Bright green color. Hot mustardy flavor; prime ingredient in spicy mesclun. Not as hot when parboiled. Will come back when cut; slow to bolt. 1957 AAS winner. ABCDE

3148 Red Orach (38 days) *Atriplex hortensis* Key salad ingredient also known as Mountain Spinach, this beautiful red-purple plant thrives in cool weather and should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked. Its spinach-shaped leaves have a mild flavor, and can be pinched back to encourage production and retard bolting. Produces an abundance of seed which can be saved or will occasionally self sow in your garden. We welcome inquiries for bulk quantities. AB; C=$3.00, D=$6.00, E=$24.00

PARSLEY

1/16 oz packet sows 25 ft, 1 oz 400 ft. Very hardy. Very slow to germinate (up to 30 days). Soaking seed 8-12 hours will hasten germination. Parsley seed is short lived; test old seed before sowing.

3158 Gigante d'Italia (70 days) We were really wowed by its early seedling vigor and rich sweet flavor in our 1992 trial. Although the regular Plain Leaf eventually almost caught up in size (1') it never matched Gigante in flavor. ABCDE

3166 Forest Green (75 days) Combination double and triple curled with long, upright stems. Holds color well all season. ABCDE

3174 Plain Leaf (80 days) Flat glossy dark-green leaves with strong flavor. ABCDE

3192 Broad-Leaved Sorrel (60 days) Perennial often known as sour grass likes cool weather, acid soil, and plenty of water. Lemony flavored sword-shaped leaves add tang to soups and salads. To maintain steady supply of tender leaves, keep cutting and never let seed stalks mature. Makes a tasty spring tonic in salads. ABCD; E=$7.00

ORIENTAL GREENS

We do considerable trials work with these greens in search of new opportunities to broaden our palates.

3201-3299: A=1/16oz, 90¢; B=1/8oz, $1.50; C=1/2oz, $2.80; D=1oz, $4.00 E=4oz, $11.00, except where noted.

3208 Maruba Santoh (35 days) With Maruba you get two vegetables in one: a mild piquant flavor similar to mustard in the loose round light green leaves and a juicy, crisp pac choi taste in the flat white stem. Fairly bolt tolerant, so plant after the early spring flea beetle invasion subsides. ABCDE

3218 Senposai (40 days) F-1 hybrid. This exciting new green, developed in Japan, is a cross between Japanese Mustard Spinach (Komatsuna *B. campestris*) and regular cabbage. Its round medium-green leaves are reminiscent of collards, with a delicious lighter taste, and are wonderful in *Okonamiyaki*. Best of all, Senposai stands the entire summer and goes well into fall before bolting! Open plant habit needs 12-18" per plant. ABC; D=$5.00, E=$19.00

MUSTARDS

1/16 oz packet sows 40 ft, approx 15,600 seeds per oz.

3228 Mizuna (40 days) Vigorous Japanese mustard produces slender white stalks with deeply cut and fringed dark green leaves. Not pungent. One planting could suffice for full season production if you keep it cut and irrigated in dry spells. Three or more successions would be required for the more discriminating connoisseur because the young leaves are more tender. In our 1995 trial, this strain was considerably more bolt-resistant than Kyona. Biennial. Essential in mild mesclun. ABCDE

3232 Tokyo Belle (42 days) F-1 hybrid. A hybrid version of Mizuna with bigger, broader leaves; thicker, wider and whiter stems; and more vigor. Flavor is mild and sweet. A dual purpose vegetable: The leaves can be cut like Mizuna's, the stem can be enjoyed like pac-choi or chinese cabbage. Both leaves and stems are excellent stir-fried or braised. Stood all summer without bolting. ABC NEW!

3234 Tokyo Beau (45 days) F-1 hybrid. Similar to Tokyo Belle, but larger with rougher cut leaves and a slightly stronger mustardy taste, yet still mild and sweet compared to Toraziroh. Although Beau stood all summer with only scattered bolting, it is particularly cold tolerant as well. ABC NEW!

3236 Red Giant (45 days) Large purple-tinted savoyed leaves make the 18" plants very decorative. Gene compares their taste to horseradish. I prefer to call it "peppery." It is less hot during cool weather. This Japanese mustard is a standard ingredient in spicy mesclun mixes. ABCDE

3244 Tatsoi (45 days) Also known as Tah Tsai. Spoon-shaped thick dark-green leaves make compact rosettes with mild brassica flavor. Good stir-fried. Will come back when cut. Our purchaser Nikos Kavanya first brought it to our attention, and it has become an essential ingredient in our salads and mesclun. ABCDE

3252 Toraziroh (45 days) Here's a robust performer with just the right kind of mustardy bite. It rapidly develops prolific yields of large very dark green leaves distinctively but not overwhelmingly pungent. The enjoyment persists because it is relatively slow to bolt. In two years of trials won many favorable reviews from brassica lovers. Stems, also edible, have a flavor somewhat like pac choi. ABCDE

PAC CHOI

1/16 oz packet sows 30 ft, approx 12,500 seeds per oz.

3260 Mei Qing (45 days) F-1 hybrid. Baby pac choi with green stems likes cool temperatures. Bolt resistant. Vase-shaped plants have broad green petioles with beautiful dark leaves. AB; C=$6.00, D=$11.00, E=$40.00

3270 Prize Choy (50 days) Classy pac choi with celery-like white stems and vase-shaped 15-18" tall heads. Seed organically grown. AB; C=$4.00, D=$7.00, E=$22.00

CHINESE CABBAGE

1/16 oz packet sows 25 ft, approx 9,500 seeds per oz.

3276 Blues (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Better bolt resistance, disease resistance and taste than Nagoda 50. Flavor is relatively pungent. Suitable for planting early spring through July. You won't have to pay many dues to enjoy these Blues! Moderate tolerance to virus, DM,ALTS,BSR. AB; C=$6.00, D=$11.00, E=$40.00

3292 Garland Serrated Chrysanthemum (40 days) *C. coronarium* Grown for its aromatic greens with an unusual taste appreciated by devotees. Compared to other Shungiku varieties in our trial, this strain was superior: Its 5" flowers (buttercup yellow, edged in white with serrated tips) were larger and better for the edible flower market and its small grey-green serrated leaves had distinctly more chrysanthemum taste. The Japanese use it in hearty one-pot winter stews known as *oden*. Also used in salads, soups, and stir-fries. Plant thickly in early spring (or summer for a fall crop) and harvest when stems are 4-8 inches tall, before buds appear. ABCDE

OPEN-POLLINATED BRASSICA

2 gram packet sows 45 ft. About 8,000 seeds per oz. Hardy. May be started indoors Mar.-Apr. for setting out in May, or direct-seeded in May or June for fall crop. For better stands sow in trenches if conditions are dry. Kale and collards should be direct-seeded in July for Sept. maturity. Require warm temperatures to germinate. Need 60s during seedling stage for optimal growth; higher temperatures make seedlings leggy. Heavy feeders; for best growth, need regular moisture and 2-3' spacing. Combat cabbage loopers with dipel (see **#'s 8825 & 8830** in the supplies catalog). Use floating row covers to keep out flea beetles. When cauliflower heads first appear, bend leaves over curd to prevent heads from discoloring. Some brassica varieties perform poorly in hot summers. Cauliflower and broccoli are damaged by hard frosts, especially in spring. Brussels Sprouts and kale are the hardiest members of the group. Fresh and frozen broccoli and fresh cauliflower are all ranked among the 10 foods which had the greatest increases in per capita consumption from 1978 to 1988. Recent research suggests that consumption of brassicas, especially broccoli, reduces the risk of developing cancers.

3300-3399: A=2g, 60¢; B=4g, $1.00; C=14g, $1.60; D=28g, $2.50; E=112g, $7.50, except where noted.

3310 Thompson Broccoli (92 days) Oregon breeder Tim Peters, who has done much work with open-pollinated broccoli, rates Thompson as better than his earlier development Umpqua. When grown under fertile conditions, Thompson shows excellent resistance to stress and greater uniformity than Umpqua. Dark green heads average 5-6" in diameter, a few days later and without the occasional throwbacks which marred Umpqua. We are pleased to offer this excellent open-pollinated broccoli for fall crops. (~400 seeds/pkt) AB; C=$2.50, D=$4.50, E=$16.00

3324 Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage (63 days) Remember Spiro Agnew? When he complained about pointy-headed intellectuals could he have been referring to lovers of Early Jersey Wakefield, a wonderful early cabbage that originated in England in the early 1800's? After all, Wakefield's compact medium 2-3 lb. heads are distinctively pointy, if not intellectual. In these Dole-ful days wouldn't you enjoy having Spiro to kick around again? Never fear ye cabbage lovers, tender, flavorful waxy-looking Wakefield won't bring out a single "nattering nabob of negativism." ABCD; E=$4.00

3334 Laso Red Cabbage (75 days) Slightly dwarfed variety with attractive round 2-3 lb. heads. Few wrapper leaves. (~1000 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3348 Dominant Cauliflower (94 days) Where adaptable, Dominant produces a beautiful fall crop of elegant 4-6 lb. heads. It does not perform well in sandy soils under dry conditions, but is a star on highly fertile loams and clay soils. Suitable only for late crops. (~500 seeds/pkt) AB; C=$3.00, D=$5.00, E=$19.00

3358 Champion Collards (60 days) Rich dark strain selected to stand longer. Resembles kale, but not savoyed. Thin to 12" apart for good size. Best as a fall crop. For greens into November, popular in the South for greens throughout the winter. (~665 seeds/pkt) ABCD; E=$4.00

3372 Konserva Kale (60 days) Heavier yielding than Vates. Plants grow 2-2½' tall, leaves curl in cold weather. Very nutritious and exceptionally cold hardy. (~665 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3382 Red Russian Kale (60 days) A Raggedy Jack or Siberian type with oakleaf foliage which colors up after fall frosts. Red and purple leaves change to a dark green when cooked. Use soon after picking; wilts quickly. Vigorous edible landscape plant has proven a big hit with customers for its unsurpassed tenderness and delicate flavor. We have an ample supply of seed and welcome commercial inquiries. Seed organically grown in Washington state. (~400 seeds/pkt) AB; C=$3.00, D=$5.00, E=$16.00

3390 Early White Vienna Kohlrabi (58 days) Early dwarf variety with short tops and medium-sized stems. Bulbs have crisp white tender flesh with a pungent taste. The trick to liking this vegetable is to harvest young when it tastes like a humble version of the globe artichoke. If you wait too long, the texture turns tough, woody, and inedible. ABCD; E=$4.00

3396 Quarantina Raab (40 days) When we get six customers suggestions for the same item we take notice. Also known as Rapini here and *Broccolo Asparago* in Italian. Quarantina means "40 days." Raab is a non-heading version of broccoli with a more pungent flavor. Sow early spring to late summer. Harvest young stems, leaves and small flower buds. Steam, stir-fry or add to salads. ABCDE NEW!

HYBRID BRASSICA

About 8,000 seeds per oz (28.4g).
3400-3599: A=½g, 90¢; B=1g, $1.50; C=4g, $4.50; D=14g, $10.50 E=28g, $20.00, except where noted.

BROCCOLI

3410 Packman (73 days) The best choice for earliest broccoli, since we cannot get seed for our old favorite Bravo. Packman produces 6-7" flat-topped heads. Usually reliable but will button if stressed by extreme cold or excessive moisture. From Petoseed. ABCDE

3422 Emperor (78 days) Growers' choice because it has the most perfectly domed heads which stay very tight on long stems. Heads avg. 6-8", quite uniform except in very hot weather. Nonstop producer of side shoots till cold weather, some big enough to be marketable as main heads! By far our best-selling broccoli, with almost 1800 packets in 1996. Some BR and DM tolerance. (~125 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3434 Premium Crop (82 days) Long the standard main crop broccoli for commercial growers. Uniform, dependable with large 8" heads. Very few side shoots. Harvest early in rainy weather to avoid rot in centers. 1975 AAS winner from Takii in Japan. Tolerant to DM. (~125 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3442 Green King (85 days) Green King's exceptional tenderness made it the best-tasting of the 23 varieties in Adam Tomash's 1994 trial. Green King also scored high for its consistent yield of large uniform high-quality 8" heads. Market growers will appreciate its uniform ripening. Vigorous plants bear thick blue-green domed heads with rather large beads. Side shoots are large but not plentiful. Green King stands heat well. Be sure to try this outstanding find which could set the standard for the next generation of hybrid broccoli. (~165 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3452 Green Valiant (90 days) An excellent fall broccoli, but makes irregular heads in midsummer heat. Compact plants with very dense light green heads on heavy stems. Even at 8-9" diameter, heads remain extremely tight. 2nd only to Emperor as prolific side shoot producer. (~125 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3462 Arcadia (94 days) Growers who like Green Valiant's dense heads but not its light green color will appreciate Arcadia's frosty bluish-green heads with very refined, small beads that hold a long time. Arcadia was the only broccoli which held its own in our trials during the hot summers from 1989 through 1991. Gently mounded dome-shaped heads are consistently of marketable quality. *The best broccoli for midsummer.* (~100 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$12.00, E=$22.00

3472 Natalino Romanesco (120 days) Open-pollinated. Romanesco is a unique Italian broccoli. When well grown, it is one of the most beautiful plants in the garden with its cone-shaped, somewhat irregular whorl of chartreuse florets. When not well grown, the whorls can be small and ugly. The trick is to maintain extremely high soil fertility. We had fantastic results planting in raised beds with 8" of well-rotted manure. Well-grown plants are huge, and need about 10 sq. ft. each. Should be started indoors in March or April and transplanted out in late May or June. Maturity is irregular and can occur any time between August and October. (~125 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$7.00, E=$12.00

3475 Broccoli Blend (73-94 days) For home gardeners who want broccoli to mature over a long season, a mix of varieties in one packet makes a lot of sense. Begin your harvest with Packman and carry through to Arcadia without having to purchase a full packet of each kind. NEW!

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

3480 Prince Marvel (110 days) Nikos' inspiration to replace Jade Cross E with the Prince proved very popular with customers. We sold 1,300 packets in 1996. Compared to Jade, Prince Marvel has firmer and smoother sprouts, which are more uniform and less likely to rot at the bottom or to grow large and loose. But the real reason to try Prince Marvel is taste. Nikos says, "Until I cooked Prince Marvel I was definitely not a brussels sprouts fan and all of my kids hated them. Now we all clamor for more." For best results, start indoors in spring and transplant into very rich soil. Sprouts taste better after light frosts and can be harvested into December some years. (~50 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$15.50, E=$30.00

CABBAGE

3503 Hermes (62 days) F-1 hybrid. Quick as Mercury, Hermes is off and growing, producing its 2 lb. round heads in record time. Hermes is perfect for the home garden where its compactness permits closer spacing, its small firm heads allow quick consumption and its resistance to bursting preserves its usefulness even if you dally. Factor in its small core, rich dark green color and excellent flavor, and you'll be saying "there oughta' be a slaw" with Hermes. Replaces Flash. ABCDE NEW!

3508 Grand Prize (76 days) The top choice in Jeanne Griffin's early cabbage trial for us. "Has the extra size, sweet juicy flavor, and classy looks uncharacteristic of early varieties!" says Jeanne. Slightly flattened heads average 5 lb. with tight wrapper leaves. Fusarium yellows resistant. (~125 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$6.00, E=$10.00

3518 Julius Savoy (80 days) We've trialed a number of savoy cabbages and Julius is head and wrappers above the rest. Julius is remarkable for its heavily savoyed 4-5 lb. tight blue-green heads ripening just before midseason. Each is a uniform perfectly proportioned globe. Julius will just draw you into the cabbage patch to admire it. We wouldn't have believed a green cabbage could be so handsome. Not yellows tolerant. ABCDE

3526 Super Red 80 (80 days) Super Red 80 ripens after Laso, but well before Ruby Perfection, with tight round medium-dark red heads in the 3-5 lb. range. Fancy appearance will please market growers. ABC; D=$13.00, E=$25.00

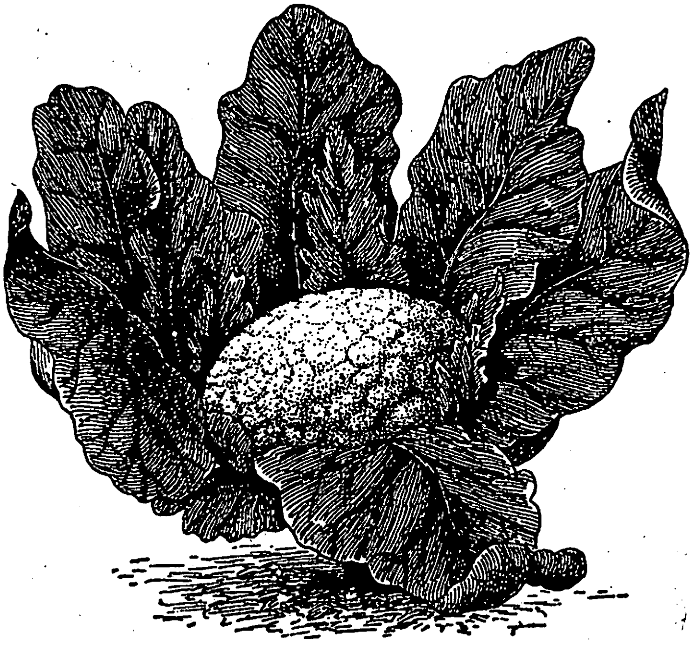
3536 Ruby Perfection (85 days) This fancy midseason type has produced some of the loveliest cabbage we've ever seen: solid deep purple-red globe-shaped heads in the 4-6 lb. range, occasionally 8 lbs. A great storage cabbage; will keep till May in the root cellar. Low tolerance to black rot. (~125 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$12.00, E=$22.00

3540 Scanbo (95 days) F-1 hybrid. No, it's not a Sambo, a Rambo, a scam or a supermarket scanner. It's a storage cabbage. Lousy name, good keeper, the best in Donna Dyrek's storage trial, lasting until May 1 heeled into dirt in her root cellar. Scanbo produces medium-size sweet dark green heads in the 4-5 lb. range, very firm and solid straight through the core. Late Langendijk type can be spaced closely. Tolerant to Mycosphaerella and thrips. Our years-long search for a tasty longkeeping storage cabbage has reached fruition in Scanbo. Now if only someone could teach whoever named it a little bit about elementary marketing...! ABC; D=$13.00, E=$25.00 NEW!

CAULIFLOWER

3544 Majestic (68 days) Our earliest cauliflower, reliable and reasonably sized for summer production. Heads average 5-6", weighing from 10 oz. to 1 lb. with good color, and rugged enough to withstand hot dry conditions. (~100 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$12.00, E=$22.00

3552 Snow Crown (70 days) Makes cauliflower a cinch to grow. Dependable producer of uniform 6-7" heads early summer through October. Drought resistant. Very early. Some tendency for pink heads in adverse conditions. 1975 All-America winner from Takii. (~70 seeds/pkt) ABC



3562 Rushmore (74 days) We haven't trialed it in South Dakota, but Rushmore stands alone as the best second-early variety for the Northeast. A reliable producer of uniform 2 lb. very white high-domed curds which have looked good even in the heat. Its large frame and dark green leaves provide some curd protection from sun and frost. Slightly larger, later and more uniform than Snow Crown with no pink heads. Introduced in 1996 and an instant hit. AB

3570 Violet Queen (80 days) About halfway between broccoli and cauliflower, each plant sets one purple head which doesn't require tying. No side shoots form. A tasty novelty for adding color to salads and dips. Turns light green when blanched. (~100 seeds/pkt) AB

3578 Candid Charm (95 days) Charm produces large curds, in the same class as Dominant, but less fussy. Holds snow-white color a long time. Recommended for fall crops only. We've grown some awesome heads. Our largest, 12x14", weighed 6½ lb. and won a $5 bet. Most were in 3-4 lb. range. (~100 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$13.00, E=$25.00

KALE

3586 Winterbor (60 days) Winterbor was the most vigorous grower in each of our last three kale trials, showing the best cold hardiness and the richest blue-green color. Curled leaves are highly ruffled. (~100 seeds/pkt) ABC; D=$15.50, E=$30.00

KOHLRABI

3594 Kolibri (45 days) The best purple kohlrabi we've found. It is quick growing, very uniform, purple on the outside, crisp and white on the inside. ABC; D=$15.50, E=$30.00

ARTICHOKE, CELERY, EGGPLANT, OKRA

Atop each section we list catalog numbers and sizes and prices which apply. After the individual variety descriptions, we list available sizes (ABCDE) as well as any deviations from the section prices.

For example, all 5 sizes of #3666 Swallow are available; sizes A-B but not C-E of #3690 Rosa Bianca are available. All five sizes of #3624 Ventura are available, but size D costs $2.50, not $4.00, and size E costs $6.00, not $18.00. #3696 Cajun Delight has an irregular packet size, and comes in one size only.

Days to maturity are from date of transplanting, not seeding.

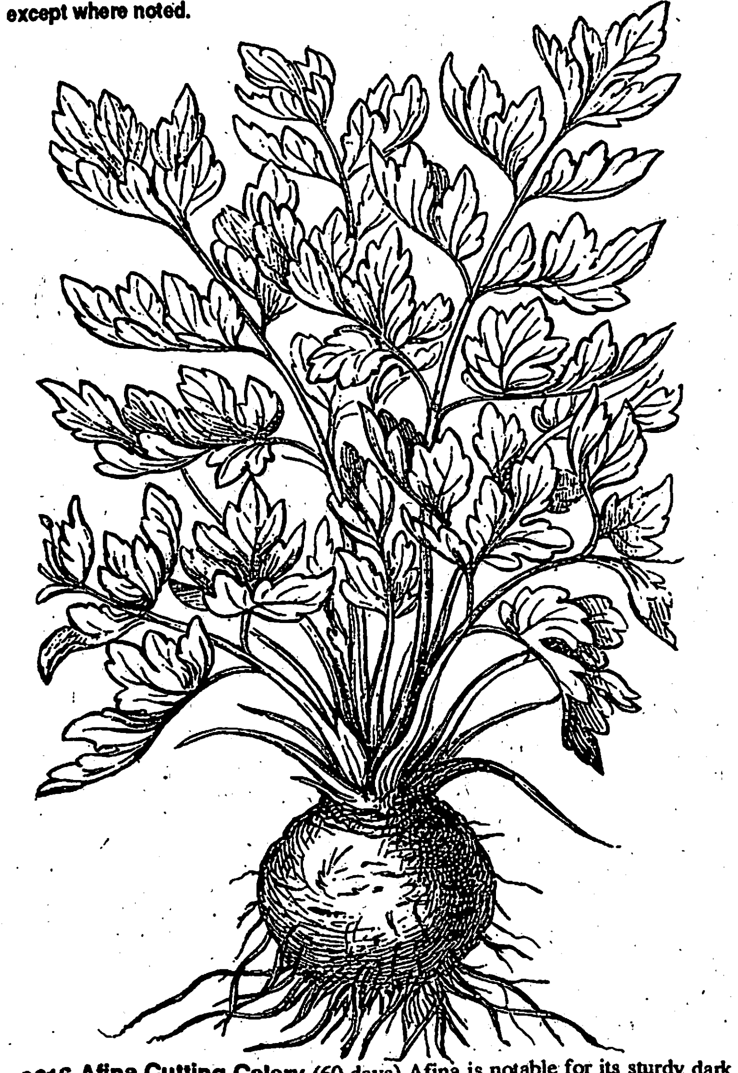
GLOBE ARTICHOKE

Start indoors at temperatures as near 60° as possible and avoid direct hot sun or overwatering (misting is preferred). Use IRT plastic mulch and/or row covers. Feed heavily and give almost as much space as Romanesco Broccoli (10 sq. ft. per plant). **3608: A=0.5g, 70¢**

3608 Imperial Star (120 days) Open-pollinated. This delicious vegetable is now accessible to Maine gardeners. We've seen good specimens at the Exhibition Hall at Common Ground Fair and at Hidden Valley Farm in Alna. Market gardener Alan LePage has had success with Imperial Star in Barre, VT, getting as many as eight fruits off a single plant. Most plants will bear more than one, with the majority of production coming in the cooler fall weather which they prefer to summer's full heat. Plants (both seedlings and mature) can tolerate light, but not hard, frosts. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.* (~10 seeds/pkt) A=1/2 gram.

CELERY/CELERIAC

0.2 gram packet about 540 seeds, 0.4 gram packet about 1080 seeds, 75,000 seeds per oz. Tender, must be started indoors in March, 10-12 weeks before setting out. Slow growers require rich moist soil to survive.
3610-3649: A=0.2g, 70¢; B=0.4g, $1.20, C=1g, $2.00; D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $18.00, except where noted.



3616 Afina Cutting Celery (60 days) Afina is notable for its sturdy dark green foliage with a rich aroma and taste. It regenerates quickly after cutting. Dutch variety imparts the same flavor to stews and soups as conventional celery. And though its culture is the same, it is much hardier and easier to grow. Both its thin hollow stems and its leaves can be used fresh or dried. Grows up to 30" tall. ABC; D=$2.50 E=$6.00

3624 Ventura Celery (80 days) Presumably named for Ventura County, California where celery is the third leading cash crop. I always found celery difficult to grow until I tried Ventura. Even in less than ideal conditions, Ventura develops beautiful thick crisp stalks, with a rich but never a harsh flavor and doesn't seem to get the punky centers which sometimes plague Utah because it has some tolerance to fusarium. ABC; D=$2.50, E=$6.00

3632 Par-Cel Cutting Celery (72 days) Five years ago market gardener Eva Sommaripa suggested that we carry this curly cutting celery which looks like parsley but tastes more like celery. We held off because we could not find a supplier. Now we are able to offer a limited quantity of Sommaripa's own seed. In several outdoor trials we've found it a fussy germinator, so we recommend an indoor start. Although it withstands heat and drought, Par-Cel is remarkably cold-tolerant, lasting well into late fall. Tremendously vigorous once established—a half dozen plants may be sufficient. Makes a terrific garnish, also adds a welcome zest to salads and soups when the leaves are young and tender. As they age they develop a strong flavor not for delicate palates so you may want to cut them back once the roots are well established. A=.2g, about 400 seeds.

3644 Diamante Celeriac (100 days) F-1 hybrid. A classy celeriac with nicely sized roots that stand above the ground (for ease of harvest and cleaning), no hollow crown and very few offshoots. I have found that hybrid varieties size up much more quickly than open-pollinated celeriacs. An early start indoors is essential for good yields. If you haven't yet been sufficiently venturesome to try celeriac, give Diamante's clean white internal coloration and superb eating quality a chance. ABC

EGGPLANT

.2 gram packet about 48 seeds, .4 gram packet about 96 seeds. Likes same growing conditions as peppers, but is even more of a challenge in our short season. The selections below are the most reliable producers we've found.
3650-3690: A=0.2g, 70¢; B=0.4g, $1.20 C=1g, $2.00; D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $18.00, except where noted.

3666 Swallow (51 days) F-1 hybrid. If past failure with this vegetable in our harsh climate has been a bitter pill to swallow, this Swallow might leave a better taste. Swallow is early, producing glossy purple-black tender fruit of the elongated (1¾x7") oriental type without the bitterness often associated with larger eggplants. ABCDE

3674 Pingtung Long (58 days) F-1 hybrid. A long Chinese eggplant that will please cooks who enjoy the ease of working with uniform slices. Plants are vigorous, stress tolerant, and start producing early for a decent overall yield. If Pingtung is harvested before full maturity its light purple color is especially appealing. As it approaches its full 11" length, its skin will darken but retain a pleasing sheen. Has the taste to keep you coming back for more—an appealing sweetness without bitterness. ABCD

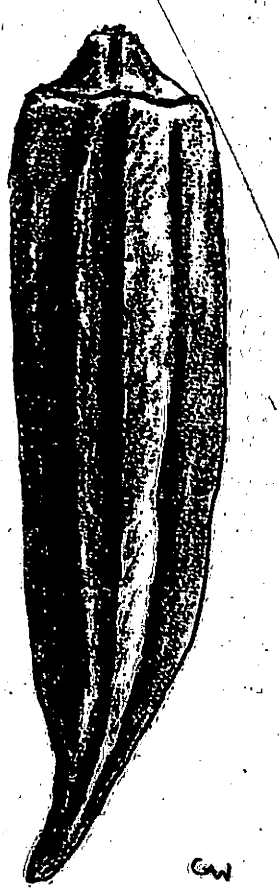
3682 Dusky (75 days) F-1 hybrid. A dependable hybrid for the North. Glossy black fruits medium-sized, oval-shaped, firm. Resistant to TMV. ABCDE

3690 Rosa Bianca (88 days) Called by Vermont market grower Alan LePage "the best eggplant in the universe," with a creamy, pudding-like consistency and delicate flavor unmatched by any other variety. Gorgeous fruits, white with lavender streaking down the side, can command $3 a pound at markets. Quite different from those familiar slender black types, Rosa is plump, about 3-4" across and 5" long, narrow at the top and going down almost in folds. Fruits average 2#, max out at 4#, making it LePage's highest-yielding eggplant. Open-pollinated Rosa needs to be coddled, particularly in the northern half of New England. We recommend raised beds, row covers and plastic or IRT mulch. AB

OKRA

2 gram packet contains about 30 seeds. Okra is very tender and requires a lot of heat. Direct seeding is very marginal in our climate. We recommend starting indoors in peat pots in warm (80°) temperatures and transplanting in 4-5 weeks, after all danger of frost has passed. Transplant 1' apart; do not disturb roots.
3696: A=2g, 70¢

3696 Cajun Delight Okra (70 days) In our search for okra for our northern clime, earliness is of paramount importance. Our 1996 "endless spring" was not exactly conducive to growing this heat-lover. Yet, 1997 All-America winner Cajun Delight ripened with ease, ahead even of Annie Oakley II, and its tender dark angular pods kept on producing until frost. Northerners unexposed to this southern delicacy should try combining it with other ingredients in a gumbo or frying it. Add vinegar while it is cooking if you wish to rid it of its viscid nature. Replaces Annie Oakley II. A=2g NEW!



OPEN-POLLINATED PEPPERS

Room temperature is *not* sufficient to germinate pepper seeds. They need 80s. Very tender, will not tolerate frost, dislike windy spots, will not set fruit in cold or extremely hot temperatures or in drought conditions. Start indoors March or April. Set out June. Black plastic highly recommended. Pick first green peppers when they reach full size to significantly increase total yield.

At GreenGenes Farm, Nikos specialized in growing market peppers, and she has made upgrading our pepper selection a major priority. In the past five years we have added fifteen new peppers, including yellow, orange and purple bells.

3700-3799: A=½g, 55¢; B=1g, 90¢, C=2g, $1.50; D=4g, $2.50, E=28g, $5.00, except where noted.

SWEET PEPPERS

3703 Klari Baby Cheese (65 days) We are proud to introduce this Hungarian pepper into the United States. Cheese peppers are flattened, white when unripe, and filled with a soft core. Shaped like 3" Rouge Vif D'Etampes Pumpkins, the squat 4 oz. fruits with mild and sweet cores were unlike anything we'd ever tried. I am not a wild-eyed pepper aficionado, but I couldn't stop eating these delicious summertime treats out of hand. Traditionally they are pickled whole after ripening from white to yellow to red. Named after the woman who has maintained this heirloom seed stock. ABCD; E=$15.00 NEW!

3706 King of the North (70 days) Our most popular open-pollinated pepper. A good choice for those who want marketable blocky peppers but can't get Staddon's Select to set fruit. (~100 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3714 Bulldog Hungarian Spice Sweet Paprika (71 days) This Bulldog from Hungary has no bite. A prolific bearer of 6x4" 2-lobed pendant fruits which are picked red, and ground into sweet paprika or strung into decorative paprika ristras. These bright tapering fruits also make good fresh eating. Luckily, Bulldog sets enough fruit to accomodate all three uses. ABCD; E=$15.00 NEW!

3722 Purple Beauty (74 days) In 1996 Purple Beauty became our first purple pepper. Purple bell produces a good yield of blocky 3"x3" fruits which turn from green to purple to deep red as they mature. Purple fruits taste like other crisp green bells and will turn green when cooked. Plants 18-20". (~100 seeds/pkt) ABCD, E=$15.00

3728 Staddon's Select (74 days) Early production of good-sized fruit in adverse conditions. Large, glossy, dark-green 3-4 lobed peppers on tall bushy plants. A good large blocky market-type pepper where fruits will set. *Caution: not adapted to northernmost areas.* (~100 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

HOT PEPPERS

Popularity of hot peppers has increased dramatically in recent years, and per capita consumption of chiles in the US now exceeds that of peas, asparagus and cauliflower. Retail sales of salsas have surpassed those of catsup! Hot pepper eaters enjoy the "constrained risk" of a pleasant thrill which, unlike other addictive substances like alcohol, tobacco or coffee, has only a short-term effect and is not health-threatening! Capsaicin compounds cause most of the heat in peppers. Warm nighttime temperatures stimulate maximum development of capsaicins and increase pungency levels. Pungency is expressed in Scoville units, after Wilbur Scoville, an Englishman who devised the method used from the early 1900s until about 1980 to measure the heat in peppers. If you overdose on hot peppers, milk is almost twice as effective as water in banking the flames! Roberta Bunker has taken up the banner for hot peppers, trialing 23 for us in 1995 and 13 in 1996, and raising seed crops for three at her Super Chilly Farm (so named for her love for chiles and the propensity of her grounds to catch all the early frosts).

3754 Hungarian Hot Wax (68 days) This semi-hot type was requested by numerous customers. Hot yellow 5½x1½" fruits are smooth, waxy, tapering to a point. Sets even in cool weather. 700 to 3,000 Scovilles. (~82 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3764 Early Jalapeño (75 days) Hot, hot, 3x1" sausage-shaped blunt fruits mature early. Packing the seed makes us teary-eyed! 4,000 to 6,500 Scoville units at maturity. (~100 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3770 Long Red Narrow Cayenne (75 days) Often curled and twisted, peppers grow 5-6" long, ½" across, and taper to a point. Dark green color changes to bright red. Prolific and hot. 3,500 to 5,000 Scovilles. (~100 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3778 Anaheim (78 days) Anaheim is the pepper used for chiles rellenos. 7" long fruits tapering to a point turn from dark-green to red at maturity. Pungent, but not particularly hot. 900 to 2,500 Scovilles. (~100 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3785 Cubanelle (80 days) Our customers asked for this semi-sweet frying pepper. 6x2" waxy yellow-green fruits turn red. Not pungent. (~82 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3792 Ancho 101 (85 days) Known as Ancho when dried, Poblano when used fresh, this Mexican favorite is wonderfully versatile. Uniform 4x2" thin-walled dark green fruits mature into a deep red. Shaped like a pointed bell with 2 to 3 lobes. Wrinkled peppers have little heat in the flesh, storing their mildly pungent flavor in their pith and seeds. A heavy cropper in hot climates, Ancho is not "peppered with peppers" in northerly climes like ours. Take care to start them early and protect the first blooms in order to equal or better their average yield here of four fruits per plant. 1,500-4,000 Scoville units. ABCDE

3796 Habanero (90 days) Also known as Scotch Bonnet, Habanero is reputed to be the hottest pepper in cultivation, registering a blistering 200,000-350,000 Scoville units, depending on how hot the growing season, from 30-80 times as hot as an Early Jalapeño. Each 1½' plant will set 10-20 pendulous fruits which turn from dark green to tangerine as they mature. Fruits are somewhat wrinkled from stem to tip, with a distinct flavor you will always recognize once you've tasted them. First known in the West Indies as a key ingredient in jerk sauce. We recommend greenhouse culture for the northern two-thirds of our sales area where nighttime temperatures are almost always below 70°, making productivity outdoors at best erratic and at worst nonexistent. ABCD; E=$15.00

HYBRID AND MAINE-GROWN PEPPERS

SWEET PEPPERS

#3800-3899 A=.2g, 95¢, B=.4g, $1.80, C=1g, $3.60, D=2g, $7.00, E=$12.50

3810 New Ace (60 days) F-1 hybrid. A cinch to grow in the North. Resists blossom drop even in adverse weather so that almost every flower produces. Fruits light, not blocky, turn red early. Good home garden kind. New Ace is an improvement on the old strain, producing fewer misshapen pointy peppers, but still not a majority of classic blocky 4-lobed commercial peppers. (~40 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3820 North Star (65 days) F-1 hybrid. Early productive sweet pepper sets a high percentage of blocky medium-sized thick-walled green fruits ripening to red. North Star has sufficient foliage cover to prevent sunburn. If you're ready to try for a red pepper that's a little classier than Ace, choose North Star. TMV resistant. (~33 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3828 Banana Supreme (68 days) F-1 hybrid. Banana peppers are the sweet complement to Hungarian Hot Wax Peppers. You'll want clear labels *and* demarcations in your garden if you plant both since they look alike but definitely taste different. Color develops from green-yellow to yellow to red with advancing ripeness. For its disease resistance, prolific production, and large 7-8" fruits, Supreme was the best banana pepper in Nikos' impressive 1992 trials. ABCDE

3834 Spanish Spice (70 days) F-1 hybrid. Despite its name, this one's not spicy at all. It is instead an outstanding Italian frying pepper—thin-walled and tapering with a deliciously rich flavor. Moreover, the plants are sturdy, keeping the large 7" fruits off the ground (a frequent failing of other fryers). Provides lots of green peppers and even a few red ones if you have either skill or luck. After years of trialing Italian fryers without finding full satisfaction, Nikos finally has one that she can recommend without reservation. Resistant to TMV. ABCDE

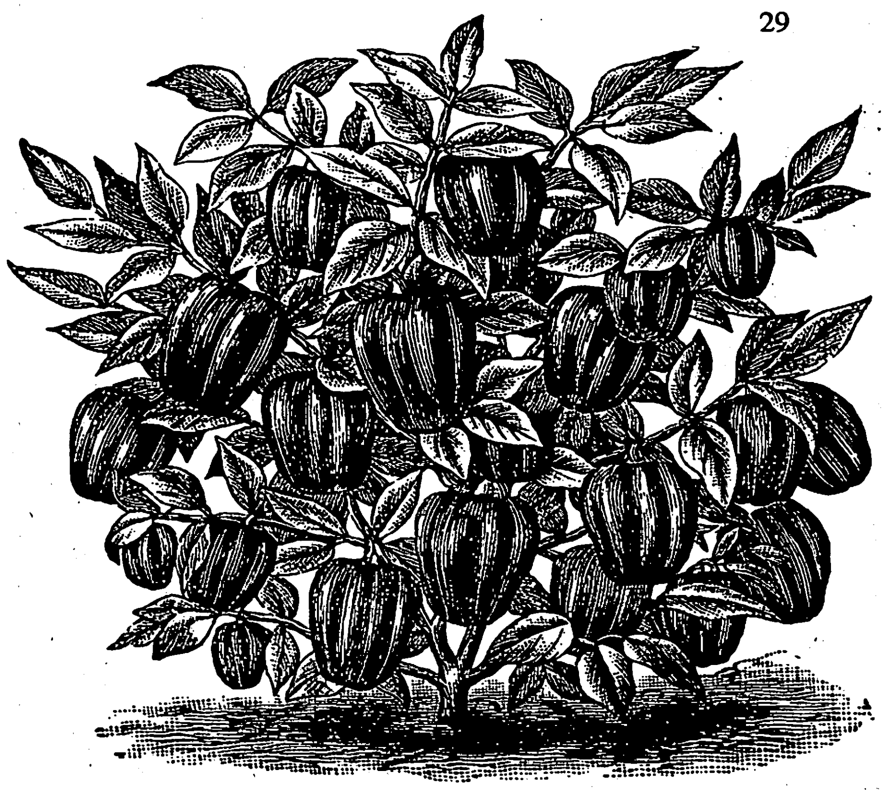
3844 Green Boy (82 days) F-1 hybrid. Agway hybrid received the highest rating in the University of Maine bell pepper evaluations. Blocky 3-4 lobed fruits with medium-thick flesh. ABCDE

HOT PEPPERS

3852 Hot Portugal (64 days) Open-pollinated. Bears elongated narrow fruits, 5-8" long, 1" in diameter with the classic wrinkled hip at the stem end. Superb pepper flavor comes through its considerable heat nicely. Not as hot as Super Chili, but hotter than Early Jalapeño. Early, productive ripener of glossy scarlet fruits borne on tall plants. A favorite of Roberta Bunker who grew the seed without using pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. (~33 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3854 Dacia Fire Hot Pepper (65 days) F-1 hybrid. Dacia's light yellow 5-8" fruits turn fiery orange-scarlet when they ripen, accurately foretelling the considerable heat they can offer. Hotter than jalapeno and probably on a par with Hot Portugal, very early for its size and eminently marketable. Tapering to a blunt end like Hungarian Hot Wax, at least half will exceed 6" Roberta got good production, about a dozen Romanian-type fruits, from each 2½' plant. ABCDE NEW!

3856 Czech Black Hot Pepper (65 days) Open-pollinated. People, when they first gaze upon these fruits say "Wow! These don't even look real", reports seed grower Roberta Bunker. Black when immature, the 2½" long conical fruits ripen to a lustrous garnet--so beautiful that Roberta kept a bowl on her table just to look at. Mild juicy flesh runs with a cherry red juice when cut. The heat, a tad less than a jalapeño's, is in the ribs and seeds. 2½ to 3' bushes bear very early, setting about 20 pointed thick-walled peppers per plant. ABCDE NEW!



3862 Mexibell (70 days) F-1 hybrid. "Hey, Hey, Hey...Is this the last year for Mexibells? What am I going to tell my customers at the Albany Farmers Market? I can't believe you're doing this! Drop some other pepper line but keep this one!...Say it's not true! Please don't disappoint Mexibel lovers in Albany, OR." Don't worry, Steve Cluskey. We're going to keep Mexibell for at least one more year. A 1988 All-American winner, Mexibell is shaped like a bell pepper, but unlike other bells, it has some heat, especially in its ribs. Will make a good dish of Mexican hot stuffed peppers, or a surprise at the crudité table. 2,500 Scoville units. Now if only its sales were a little hot... ABCDE

3872 Garden Salsa (73 days) F-1 hybrid. If the thought of ingesting habanero makes you wince, Garden Salsa may be more your style. Bred for those who complain that other salsa varieties are too hot, Garden Salsa's full-bodied sweet pepper flavor comes through without being drowned by capsaicin overload. A great cooking pepper, its fruits provide plenty of kick in homemade salsas. Large plants bear up to a dozen beautiful glossy tapered 8" fruits that ripen to red, but are often harvested in the green stage for making salsa. A consistent performer during three years of trials, often bearing under difficult conditions when others balked. 2,500-3,500 Scovilles. Resistant to TMV. (~20 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3880 Super Chili (75 days) F-1 hybrid. I have not forgetten this one at our 1990 pepper taste test at Jeanne Griffin's. It took a lot of milk to bank the lingering fires! It was the hottest of all the varieties we tried and ranks 4th on Petoseed's hot 20 with 40,000-50,000 Scoville units. The plants, covered with dozens of green and red 2x½" pointy peppers, are highly ornamental. Bears prolifically whether summers are wet or dry, hot or cold. 1988 All-America winner. (~28 seeds/oz) ABCDE

3894 Thai Hot (82 days) Open-pollinated. Believe it or not, this one is grown "in the trade" as a red and green Christmas pot plant. However, devoted followers of hot cuisine prize the sparks it creates. Early pinching will produce a bushy 8" plant that can be pulled, roots and all, and hung to dry for winter use. Or grow it inside in a basket for both ornamental and edible enjoyment. Seed grown in Maine by Roberta Bunker. (~66 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

FANCY SWEET HYBRID PEPPERS

#3900-3999 A=.1g, 95¢, B=.2g $1.80, C=.4g, $3.60, D=1g, $7.00, E=2g, $12.50

3910 Elisa (70 days) F-1 hybrid. Nikos searched years for a pepper to replace Ringer and this one might be a "dead ringer." Early maturity, tolerance to cool conditions, and big beautiful fruit ranging from deep blocky green to elongated red made this a standout in 1993's extensive trials. Resistant to PY, TEV and TMV. Tolerant to stip. ABCDE

3930 Valencia (72 days) F-1 hybrid. Its impressive rich orange fruit at maturity will turn heads at potlucks, markets or fair exhibition halls. Valencia bears four-lobed, blocky, 4x4" fruit on plants with good foliage cover. Resistant to TMV and tolerant to stip. (~11 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3940 Vidi (72 days) F-1 hybrid. From M. Schultz in Washington to Ken Fine in Maine, Vilmorin's Vidi received raves from coast to coast. Schultz rated it tops among over 30 varieties in her trial, reporting 33 huge peppers on one bush! Market grower Fine called it "big, beautiful, real blocky, and kind of long in the European style." Fills the need for an early marketable bell pepper which will reliably turn intense red without deformities. Resistant to TMV, TEV and PY. (~12 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

3960 Orobelle (74 days) F-1 hybrid. All you pepper aficionadoes who have been clamoring for more color in our selection will love Orobelle's golden sweet thick-walled blocky fruit. Its early setting ability under cool conditions and its good fruit coverage have made Orobelle a standard. Resistant to PY, TMV and stip. ABCDE

3970 Portos (74 days) F-1 hybrid, also known as Hybrid 860. Who names these varieties, anyway? They couldn't have come up with a less appealing name, but don't be fooled, this is one great pepper! Since 1993 when Portos was the star of our trials, we chomped at the bit to find untreated seed. Eureka! we have it now, and you need it if you are looking for a prolific producer of high quality 4-lobed green bell fruits which turn brilliant yellow at full maturity. Its strong plant cover, yield potential, blocky shape and very thick walls make Portos a standout. We think many of you who asked us for Gold Crest Pepper will find Portos comparable. (~11 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

TOMATOES

9,000 seeds per oz. Tender, cannot tolerate frost. Must be started indoors Feb.-Apr. Require warm temperatures to germinate. Avoid using hot manure as it causes lush foliage with few ripe fruits. Instead use generous amounts of well-rotted compost or cow or horse manure to boost plant vigor and yields. Heavy phosphorus needs. Respond well to foliar sprays. Determinate (det) bush varieties may be staked, normally should not be pruned. Indeterminate (ind) climbing varieties are customarily staked and pruned. Caging without pruning delays ripening, reduces fruit size but increases production, prevents sunburn and reduces fruit cracking and rotting. Staking and pruning produces earlier larger fruits. One reason not to stake or prune (besides sheer laziness!) is that foliage will give fruits some protection against light September frosts. Large-fruited varieties with low fruit set and high sugar content are most prone to crack. To reduce cracking: avoid heavy watering, large fluctuations in day/night temperatures and maintain adequate calcium levels in your soil. Research at Harvard University suggests that men who eat at least ten servings per week of tomatoes sharply reduce their risk of prostate cancer.

We place a heavy emphasis on diverse flavor and colors in our tomato trials. In 1996, Roberta Bunker, Alison LaCourse, David Felch and I grew more than 110 different varieties with many repetitions. The rich cultural heritage of the many colorful heirlooms speaks for itself. Who could fail to be enchanted with names like Cherokee Purple, Dad's Mug, Cosmonaut Volkov, Hillbilly, Mortgage Lifter, Prize of the Trials, Dad's Barber, Snowball and Stump of the World?

See also **#4364**.

4020-4100: A=0.5g, 75¢; B=1g, $1.20, C=2g, $2.00; D=4g, $3.20, E=28g, $15.00, except where noted.

PHYSALIS

4000-4019: A=½g, 75¢; B=1g, $1.20, C=2g, $2.00; D=4g, $3.20, E=28g, $15.00

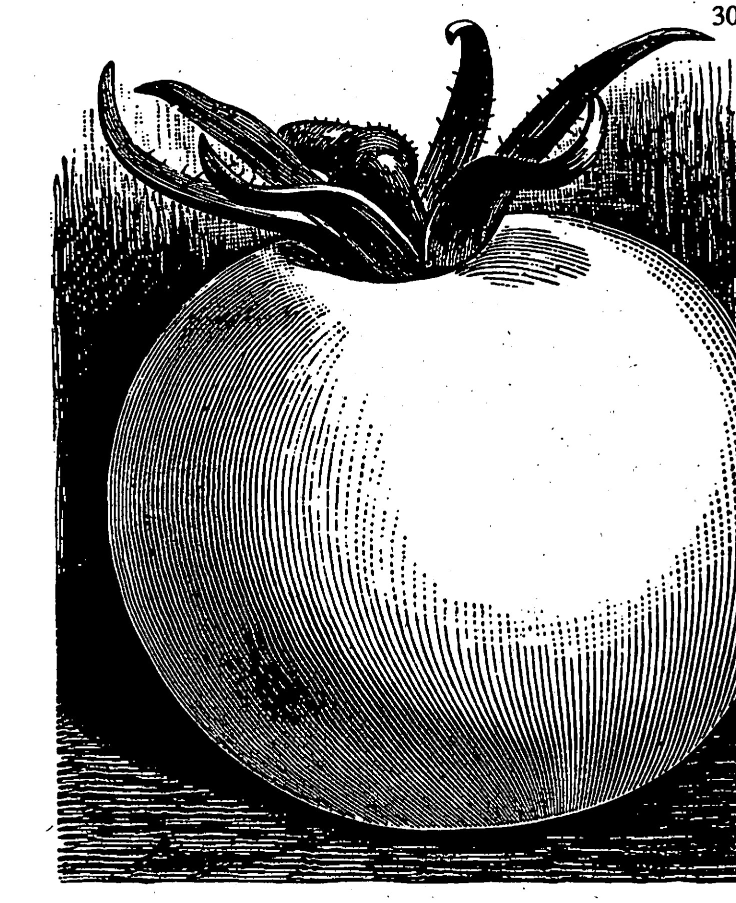
4008 Husk Cherry (77 days) *P. pruinosa* Also known as Ground Cherry. Same genus as Chinese Lantern and tomatillo, bearing fruits which ripen inside their protective husks. As clusters of berries sweeten, they turn from green to golden yellow. Often they will drop off the decorative branching plants before full maturity and reach perfection as their husks thin to a near-gossamer papery consistency. The berries have an indescribable nutty flavor that kids love for raw snacks. Grown-up kids will often go back for more, too. Culture like tomatoes, transplanting after last spring frost. Husk cherries will tolerate a touch of frost but give up when temperatures dip below 30°. In a good year, about half will ripen in time. Will readily self sow, although volunteers never mature as quickly as those started indoors. Seed grown in Vermont without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. ABCD

4014 Toma Verde Tomatillo (77 days) Large-fruited and uniform strain. Golf ball-size green fruits encased in papery husks are harvested for making salsa when paper splits. They can be eaten raw for a tangy, nutty taste if allowed to turn slightly yellow, but will split before becoming fully yellow. ABCD; E=$6.00

OPEN-POLLINATED TOMATOES

4024 Oregon Spring (58 days) Det. Recommended as a "hedge" in northern climates for cold summers like 1986, 1992 and 1996. In those seasons when most other varieties failed to ripen in time, Oregon Spring matured good-sized fruit in August. Oregon Spring actually seems to perform best during cool summers, and to develop more cosmetic defects in the heat and humidity. It bears succulent almost seedless fruits of Russian parentage, up to 4" but somewhat variable. Unusually good tasting for such an early variety. Bred and developed by Dr. James R. Baggett of Oregon State University. Potato-leaf foliage. Not suitable for market growers. Resistant to V. (~250 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4032 Ida Gold (59 days) Det. Often these delightful orange 2-bite low-acid fruits are the first tomatoes to ripen for us. They are early and prolific even in bad tomato years. Developed specially for the North by the University of Idaho, this treat is catching on! An indifferent performer in so-so soil, but a bountiful yielder when fed compost and rotted manure. ABCD; E=$10.00



4044 German Johnson (70 days) Ind. A mid-size pink Pennsylvania Dutch heirloom which surprised us with its rich tomato flavor in our 1994 trial. Very uniform and attractive for an heirloom variety, the 6-8 oz. slightly oblate low-acid fruits started ripening early and kept coming steadily. German Johnson's interplay of subtle flavors makes for a robust tomato-ey taste. Johnson is one of the four parents of heirloom Mortgage Lifter, a larger pink variety which performed well in our 1993 trial. Mortgage Lifter tastes good; German Johnson is even better. ABCDE

4054 Bonny Best (75 days) Ind. Also known as John Baer, developed in 1908 at the Bonny Plant Farm in Union Springs, Ala. Always one of the richest tasting in our trials, this venerable heirloom variety is a fine home garden type. Too prone to catfacing for market growers and too soft to stand much handling, but great for eating whole right in the garden. ABCDE

4064 Green Zebra (80 days) Ind. A most unusual beast in the tomato menagerie, this zebra starts out green with dark green stripes, blushing yellow when it ripens. It might have remained a mere curiosity, but for its scrumptious sweet rich flavor. 4-5 oz. small-medium fruits are emerald green inside. Perfect exteriors don't crack, hold up under adverse conditions and are strikingly different. Could be a hit with your kids or on your stand. (~165 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4070 Tiffen Mennonite (86 days) Ind. Here's the Mennonite counterpart to the Amish Brandywine. Indeed Tiffen has many similarities to its more famous counterpart--potato leaf foliage, pink skin, and rich, rich old fashioned tomato taste that drew raves at our staff meeting in September. The large rough oblate beefsteak fruits (avg. 15 oz.) are a tad bigger and later than Brandywine. For a superb sandwich tomato or a fresh garden snack heirloom Tiffen is hard to top! ABCDE NEW!

4074 Goldie (90 days) Ind. *Seed not available in 1997.* The strain we offered last year proved inferior in grow outs to what we had trialed. We're going back to work with the original trials material and will reoffer true Goldie, which has an exceptionally rich flavor, velvety texture, and sets larger fruits with fewer defects than we had this year.

4082 Gardener's Delight Cherry (68 days) Ind. Gardener's Delight often ripens just when Whippersnapper is through. Its larger size, deep red color and rich sweet flavor also contrast with Whippersnapper. The large plants need staking and will bear till frost. The fruits are so wonderful that I can overlook their annoying tendency to crack. (~250 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4090 Principe Borghese Cherry (75 days) Vigorous det. Bears small fruits in prolific clusters over a long season. An Italian variety of excellent flavor used for sun-dried tomatoes as it has few seeds and little juice. In our humid climate, you will need a solar dryer or a 100° oven to successfully dry the fruits. Also makes a tasty sauce, although you'd need a lot of the little tomatoes!(~330 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4096 Yellow Plum (72 days) Ind. We've nibbled on these meaty little gems for years. Unlike the pear types, they don't crack or succumb easily to disease. ABCD; E=$6.00

MAINE-GROWN TOMATOES

If you insist on unblemished, perfectly round, red tomatoes you won't appreciate this section unless change your attitude! Take the leap and reward yourself with a rich diversity of shapes, colors, textures and an interplay of complex subtle flavors. Although we've selected these varieties primarily for home gardeners, an increasing number of market growers are testing heirlooms' commercial potential. We suggest offering prospective customers free samples.

All the seed in this section was grown by Fedco staff and trial growers without the use of pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. Those who have admired the tomato diversity displays at our Common Ground Fair booth have seen a sampling of our work as well as a sneak preview of where we're headed. That display, along with our apple and potato variety displays, earned us a ribbon at the 1995 Common Ground Fair for the most educational booth in the agriculture area.

We're so excited by what's in the pipeline that we can hardly wait for our 1998 catalog. A tantalizing sampler includes the most beautiful striped tomato we've ever seen, an astonishingly early delicious full-size red from Russia, an heirloom striped stuffing tomato, a 200-year old bite-size delicacy that our kids love, the best-tasting full-size green tomato, and a red currant tomato with terrific flavor that doesn't split or have a tough skin.

4100-4199: A=.2 gram,75¢, B=.4g,$1.20, C=1g,$2.00, D=2g, $3.20, E=10g, $15.00

4106 Glacier (56 days) Det. The Canadian seed company which used to supply us with this popular early small tomato disappeared! So we took control of our own seed production. Glacier ripens around the same time as the sub-arctics with about the same size, and almost no cosmetic defects except yellow shoulders, but there the comparisons end. Glacier's rich tomato flavor relegates the insipid sub-arctics to the compost pile. It is also far superior to the highly touted Siberia tomato, to Stupice, to Early Temptation and, in fact, to every other tomato in the same class that we've tried. Susan MacLeod, in the NOFA-NH News, agrees: Glacier tomatoes are "early ripening and the best flavor I've come across yet." (~65 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4120 Sochulak (70 days) Ind. Very heavy early yields of oblate pink fruit with a meaty texture suitable for eating or cooking. Eaten out of hand has the best flavor of any paste tomato. This heirloom, pronounced suh-*coo*-luk, came from Italy to Maine three generations ago where it was maintained by a family in Washington County. Seventeen years ago Roberta Bunker received a sample. Over the years she has selected it for earliness and disease resistance. Although it is still not blemish free, it is a fine choice for home gardeners. Oxheart type grows medium to very large size and quickly fills up the sauce pot. Introduced by Fedco Seeds, and now catching on fast with our customers.(~80 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4126 Garden Peach (71 days) Ind. Sweet! That's the initial reaction of virtually everyone tasting Garden Peach. The sensation of my 1993 tomato trials, this 100-year-old heirloom is well named. Its small 2 oz. fruits blush pink when ripe and have fuzzy skins somewhat like peaches. Relatively early, prolific, soft-skinned, juicy. They also keep a long time off the vine. I grow fonder of these each year. (~100 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4134 Black Prince (75 days) Ind. Closely akin to Black Krim, but its smooth round fruits much smaller (5-7 oz.) and look much more appealing. Most are sufficiently uniform for the roadside stand. Flavor is variable, most are good but not quite as rich tasting as Krim. From Irkutsk, Siberia.(~65 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4140 Moira (76 days) Det. Main crop bush beefsteak type for the North. Fruits uniform about 6 oz. with deep red color. Has far fewer defects than other open-pollinated determinate types but did not impress us in our taste test and we are considering dropping it in favor of tastier heirlooms. ABCDE

4148 Black Krim (80 days) Ind. If you think a tomato should be round, red and cosmetically perfect, steer clear! Black Krim scales the heights and wallows in the depths: at its best a striking iridescent purple, at its worst a hunk of road-kill. Most Black Krims have dark green-black shoulders with pronounced catfacing. Interiors are part black, too, with an unusual juicy yet meaty taste and texture. They taste best when they are dead ripe, which means blackish-red on the bottom and so soft one can hardly get them from garden to table intact! Throw away all your preconceptions and prepare for an adventure! Black Krim is a wonderful example of just how diverse the tomato can be. From Krymsk on the Black Sea in Russia. Our original seed stock came from Martha Gottlieb, an avid seed saver who coordinates the Exhibition Hall at Common Ground Fair. (~65 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4155 Brandywine (82 days) Ind. with potato-leaf foliage. Five years ago when we became one of the first seed companies to reintroduce Brandywine we sold just 209 packets. Back then few people remembered how good a tomato could be. Many have since rediscovered the joys of heirloom tomatoes by biting into a Brandywine. Now deservedly famous (our sales have more than quadrupled) this 112-year old Amish heirloom with a hint of tartness and a dollop of good old-fashioned tomato flavor is at the leading edge of the heirloom revival. Although fruits ripen unevenly throughout the season, at least a few will be quite early for such a large tomato. Arguably it is the best-tasting pink or red tomato. Tomato collector Ben Quisenberry thought so and so do I. Had the biggest 1994 sales increase of any variety on our list, and then another healthy jump in 1995. We just can't keep it in stock, and actually turned down a request from Burpee for a half pound of seed in Feb '95. Seed organically grown by Alison LaCourse.(~100 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4162 White Potato Leaf (85 days) Ind. A wonderful example of tomato diversity, these large yellow-white fruits don't taste like tomatoes. Instead they have a tart, almost vinegary, zip. Comments at our trial: "Almost like eating a lemon." "Put these in your salad and you won't need the dressing." Makes an excellent white tomato sauce. An unusual novelty. ABCDE

4170 Ruby Gold (90 days) Ind. Okay, so you've ventured into our heirloom tomato patch as far as Brandywine. You know tomatoes don't have to be red to be good. They can be pink. How about striped? Are you ready to take your next step on the tomato adventure? Are you ready for Ruby Gold? Ruby Gold, our first striped tomato, as aesthetically appealing as it is delicious, stands at the gateway of a rich tomato heritage. Its prolific beautiful huge yellow fruits streaked with red and marbled interior flesh stole the show in our 1994 heirloom taste test. No wonder famed tomato aficionado Ben Quisenberry included Ruby Gold in his collection. Ours grew to 14 oz., but the mice didn't leave a single one unscathed. They know a good one. Fruits somewhat prone to crack and not always cosmetically perfect. Seed organically grown by Alison LaCourse. (~100 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4175 Whippersnapper Cherry (52 days) Det. No other cherry tomato is quite like Whippersnapper. Its pinkish-red tart fruits ripen earlier than any other cherries. Not disease resistant, it should be followed by a later sweeter more vigorous variety. (~130 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4179 Peacevine Cherry (78 days) Rampant ind. Selected from Sweet 100 Cherry Tomato by Peace Seeds, and almost identical in fruit size and growth habit. Bears gazillions of sweet clusters each with 8 or so 1" fruits. Seed grown by Roberta Bunker from Peace Seed stock. A only NEW!

4184 Heinz 2653 (68 days) Det. An amazingly early red plum type which often ripens all its 2½-3 oz. fruits before frost. Firm fruits for cooking, on compact plants. Heavy yields early. ABCDE

4190 Grandma Mary's (68 days) Ind. Introduced by us in 1992, Grandma quickly zoomed to the top of our sales charts. And no wonder–its meaty 6-10 oz. fruits are unsurpassed for sauce making and very early for their size. It produced ripe fruit even in the cold summers of 1992 and 1996. Seed from this heirloom was selected for 6 years for earliness and fruit size by Jeanne Griffin. Our 1997 crop was organically grown by Alison LaCourse. (~100 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4196 Bellstar (74 days) Det. We had so many requests for its return that we have raised our own seed crops the past five years. Bred at Smithfield Experiment Farm in Ontario and introduced in 1981. Red 4 oz. round paste tomatoes are much larger than most others of this type. Delicious flavor is also good in salads. Ripening is spread over a long season. AB

4199 Heirloom Tomato Mix You'd love to be adventurous and try them all but you haven't space for that many tomato plants? Or can't make up your mind which ones to select? Here's the solution: Skip the fuss and leave the choosing to us! We'll mix together a bunch of varieties in one packet. You'll get different colors, sizes, shapes and flavors. All you'll need is an open mind, a good sense of observation, unjaded taste buds and acute deductive faculties. Then you can figure out which ones you like and order them by name next year. NEW! (actually a very old idea).

HYBRID TOMATOES

4200-4299 A=0.2 gram, $1.10, B=.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $4.50, D=2g, $7.50, E=4g, $13.00 except where noted

4210 Early Cascade (66 days) Ind. Always very impressive. Begins producing 4 oz. fruits very early, and keeps on till frost and beyond. Has delicious taste despite exceedingly firm thick skin. Holds quality on vine a long time. Disease resistance includes V1, ASC and S. Needs staking. A favorite market variety. (~100 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4218 Enchantment (68 days) Ind. Egg-shaped pointed fruits, called "saladette" in the supermarket, look like paste tomatoes but are more suitable for eating in salads or out of hand than for processing. Multiple disease resistance includes F1, F2, V1, N and BS. Jim Waltrip, our Petoseed sales rep, once rated Enchantment as the best-tasting tomato. While I wouldn't go that far, I believe Enchantment is one of the most underrated varieties on our list. And it is very early. ABCDE

4228 First Lady (70 days) Ind. Early Girl fans will want to check out First Lady's good-tasting round 4-5 oz. fruits bred for the home garden. They color early, and keep coming all season because First Lady has excellent disease resistance to V, F1, ASC, S and N. For later orders, we will supply First Lady II, which is very similar. ABCDE

4236 Jackpot (71 days) Det. Jackpot is an excellent early variety for the North, setting impeccable 8 oz fruits with decent tomato flavor. ABCDE

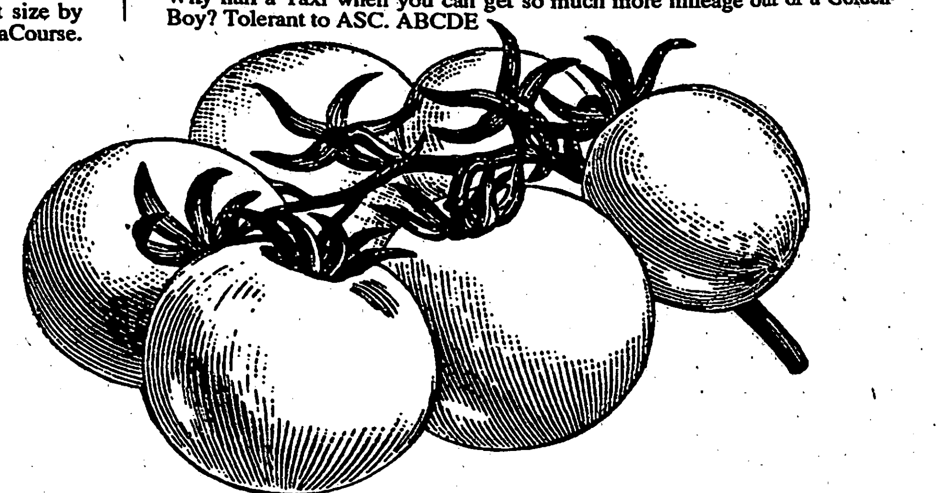
4242 Firebird (71 days) Ind. If you're not familiar with pink tomatoes, Firebird is a great one to try. Its enthusiastic fans, including my neighbor Ellen Paul, think it is the only tomato you need to grow. Jeanne Griffin liked it better than Brandywine. Skin is sweet. Always among the best early pink tomatoes in our trials, Firebird sets 6-8 oz. globe-shaped almost blemish-free fruits with a deep, rich flavor which will send you back for more. Resistant to TMV, F, V, SEPT. ABCDE

4250 Jet Star (72 days) Compact ind. I wasn't surprised when Jet Star shot right to the top of our tomato sales in its first year in our catalog. Year after year it headed the list of customer suggestions but until 1992 it was unavailable—a Harris-Moran exclusive. Year after year it was also the best early full-size tomato in our trials, distinguished for its early ripening cosmetically perfect fruits of outstanding flavor. It is a heavy producer of 7-8 oz. globes. Our favorite tomato for market growers. Unfortunately, Harris-Moran has again cut off our supply line, so only early birds will be able to take advantage of our limited carryover supply. (~100 seeds/pkt) A only.

4260 Big Beef (75 days) Ind. Many beefsteak varieties are ugly, oversized, mealy balls of fluff. But Big Beef takes away my beef about beefsteaks because it looks great and actually tastes like a tomato. Moreover, it is a real workhorse producer of 10 oz. spotless fruits which start ripening early and keep coming till frost. This large vigorous plant should please both market growers and home gardeners and it certainly pleased the judges who made it a 1994 All-America winner. Big Beef's bred-in resistance to V, F1, F2, ASC, S, N and TMV helps its sustained performance. Big Beef was such a success for its breeders at Petoseed that they grew enough seed to fill almost 3 million packets in 1995! ABCDE

4268 Celebrity (78 days) Det. 1983 All-America winner from Petoseed deserved award for its impressive seedling vigor and its flavorful, firm 7 oz. fruits. Wide disease resistance includes V1, F1 and 2, ASC, N, S, and TMV. Best-looking tomato seedlings I've ever raised. A favorite of both home gardeners and commercial growers. (~66 seeds/pkt) ABCDE

4275 Golden Boy (88 days) Ind. Golden Boy has convinced more than a few that a tomato doesn't have to be red to be good. Golden Boy is not just good, it has been at or near the top of each of our tomato taste tests. The deep color and rich flavor of its 8-10 oz. golden yellow fruits makes all those lemon-yellow tomatoes bland by comparison. Because GB's fruits usually develop blemishes if allowed to fully vine-ripen, we recommend picking them slightly underripe and allowing them to finish in the kitchen. Why hail a Taxi when you can get so much more mileage out of a Golden Boy? Tolerant to ASC. ABCDE



4282 Sun Gold Cherry (57 days) Ind. The secret is out. Sun Gold is the best cherry tomato ever developed, a perfect combination of deep sweetness with a hint of acid tartness. Its small fruits, borne in prolific clusters, ripen very early to a rich apricot color. I pop them in my mouth by the pound and can keep up with the prolific production of 6 plants! Moreover, trialer Linda Dewey says they make excellent soup. "The natural pectin in the tomatoes thickened the soup and the flavor was the best ever." Resists F1, TMV. Now available in a third size. (~130 seeds/pkt) ABC

4288 Sweet Chelsea Cherry (68 days) Ind. Even sweeter and heavier-yielding than our old favorite Sweet Cherry. Round fruits are larger than most other cherries, yet produce luscious fruit of almost impeccable appearance relatively early and throughout the season. Wide disease resistance, including TMV and F. ABCDE

4296 Super Sweet 100 Cherry (78 days) Ind. Like Sweet 100, only with more disease resistance. Very popular hybrid cherry tomato ripens clusters of 1" round sweet fruits. Should be staked. We like it the best of all the red cherries. Will split in rainy conditions. Resistant to V and F1. (~130 seeds/pkt) ABC

MEDICINAL HERBS

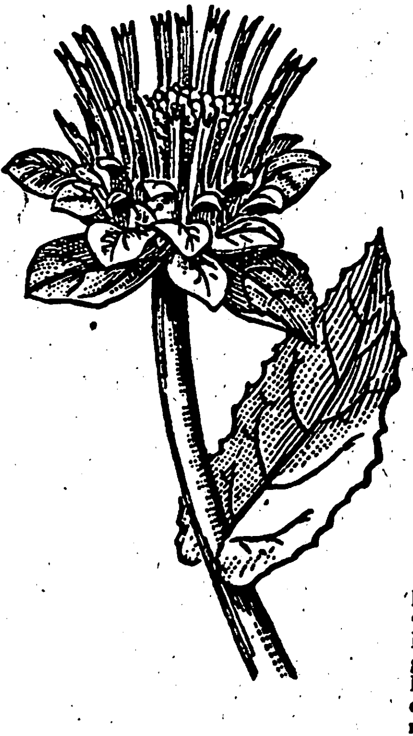
We have divided our herbs into two sections: culinary and medicinal. People are rediscovering traditional uses for these plants in herbal home remedies. Consult Deb Soule's The Roots of Healing (#6660 in our book section), Gail Edwards' Opening Our Wild Hearts to the Healing Herbs (#6637), Penelope Ody's The Complete Medicinal Herbal (#6520), or other herbals for more detailed information. See also: #4556 Fennel, #4632 Mint, #4656 Rosemary, #4664 Sage; as well as #5084 Pacific Beauty Calendula. **A botanical index appears on p. 49.**

At Fedco we're not johnny-come-latelies to medicinal herbs. Over the last five years, under the tutelage of Deb Soule, we've gradually but steadily increased our selections and our lore in tandem. We have begun working with Gail Edwards as well in our continued commitment to make more healing plants available to you.

Statements about medicinal use of plants have not been evaluated by the FDA, and should not be used for the diagnosis, treatment, cure or prevention of any ailment. Before using or ingesting any medicinal plant, consult a healthcare practitioner familiar with botanical medicine.

Available in three sizes except where noted.

4700-4799: A=70¢, B=$1.70, C=$5.00



4708 Anise Hyssop *Agastache fœniculum* Bushy perennial permeates the air with the smell of sweet licorice. Its long-blooming nectar-laden purple flowers attract bees and make excellent garnishes. Its anise-scented foliage and its flowers make a delightful tea or culinary seasoning. Sow in late spring in full sun or transplant 1' apart. Can grow 3' tall. Attracts hummingbirds. Pkt=.2g, about 520 seeds. 74,000 seeds/oz.

4714 Astragalus *A. membranaceus* A safe, effective adaptogenic tonic to use daily throughout the year, aiding digestion and promoting immune system health (*wei qi*). Called *huang qi* in Chinese, and the ungainly Chinese Milk Vetch Root in English. Especially good for vegetarians. Also used in cases of exhaustion, food allergy, or depression. Used in China to help overweight people suffering from "deficient spleen yang" to increase assimilation, improve digestion, and eliminate excess fluid. The American Cancer Society published research showing immune strengthening among patients taking astragalus; other clinical research shows anti-bacterial effects, increased white blood cell production and decreased negative side effects for patients undergoing chemo and radiation therapies. Small pea-like flowers on vaguely familiar vetch plants. 1½-2½' perennial. Harvest 4-5 year-old roots in the fall. Pkt=.2g, about 10 seeds. About 1,400 seeds/oz. NEW!

4728 Sacred Basil *O. sanctum* Native to India and used in its cuisine as well as in Thai cooking. Spicier than other basils and quicker to go to seed, but still usable when covered with purple flowers. Said to be an immune system strengthener and to increase oxygen intake to the brain. Pkt.=.1g, about 180 seeds. 50,000 seeds/oz.

4738 Blessed Thistle *Cnicus benedictus* Also known as St. Benedict Thistle, holy thistle and sacred thistle. A hairy annual featuring bristly red stems, long spiny leaves with sinuate margins, and yellow flowers, blooming from July through September, surrounded by spines. Its leaves, flowers and roots are edible, the latter boiled as a vegetable. More than one herbalist we know uses it as a liver tonic or digestive bitter. It is said to stimulate gastric and bile secretions, to improve mother's milk, and to be good for hormonal imbalances. Originally from the Mediterranean, it likes dry, sunny locales. *May be emetic in large doses*. Pkt=.1g.

4746 Borage *Borago officinalis* Bushy 2' plants produce many tiny blue, pink and purple flowers which make a colorful addition to salads and can be used in cough syrups. Blossoms frozen in ice cubes lend cucumber flavor to cold drinks. Leaves make a nourishing tea for nursing mothers, and are also good in salad. Seeds a good source of GLAs. Annual likes sun, will self sow. Direct seed in spring. Pkt=1g, about 70 seeds. 2,000 seeds/oz.

4756 Catnip *Nepeta cataria* "If you set it, the cats will get it; if you sow it, they won't know it." Hardy perennial, will self sow after established. Likes sun or partial shade, rich or sandy soils. Direct seed early spring. Said to calm mild stomach disorders, produce restful sleep and relieve fever when added to teas. Decorative when flowering. Zones 3-8. Pkt=1g, about 1,400 seeds. 41,000 seeds/oz.

4766 German Chamomile *Matricaria recutita* Annual easily raised from seed in moist well-drained soil. Sow seeds in spring; after established will self sow. If you want flowers, do not cut the foliage. More floriferous than perennial (Roman) chamomile. Flower heads ready to gather when petals fall back from center. Herbals claim a tea from these calms nerves and soothes the stomach. Needs light to germinate. Pkt=1g, about 9,500 seeds. 272,000 seeds/oz.

4776 Purple Coneflower *Echinacea purpurea* Long-lived perennial is a vigorous grower, to 3' tall. Beautiful daisy-like flowers in gradations of purple, with large hedgehog centers make good cutflowers. Lately, attention has focused on its immune-strengthening properties. We like to tincture flowers and leaves in August, and use the same alcohol to tincture seeds and third-year roots in October. Start indoors 8 weeks before setting out, can take 20 days to germinate. Growing in popularity each year and one of the hardest to keep in stock for late orders. We now sell 5# of seed in over 900 packets. Formerly listed in the Perennial Flowers section. Seed grown in Maine without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. Zones 3-10. Pkt=1g, about 260 seeds. 7,500 seeds/oz.

4782 Elecampane *Inula helenium* Large dramatic plant is an excellent lung tonic. Important to the ancient Greeks, said to have sprung from the tears of Helen of Troy. Mucilaginous root relaxes lungs, calms cough, while it helps clear mucous from lungs. Anti-bacterial properties help make it good for asthma, bronchitis, cough and flu, especially in children. Also helpful for scabies, herpes and other skin disorders (an old name is scabwort). Needs light to germinate, do not cover the seed. Start indoors, transplant into moist loam; can self-sow. Dig root in mid fall. 5-8' perennial likes full sun or semi-shade. Large bright yellow flowers attracted my attention for several years before I learned the plant. Pkt=.1g, about 160 seeds. 45,000 seeds/oz. NEW!

4786 Feverfew *Chrysanthemum parthenium* Perennial. Could also be listed with the flowers for its daisy-like white blooms good in bouquets. A tea from the leaves was traditionally used as a relaxant and chewing on the leaves is said to relieve migraine headaches. Light aids germination. Sow indoors, set out when seedlings have four true leaves. Zones 5-8. Pkt=.1g, about 800 seeds. 230,000 seeds per oz.

4796 Horehound *Marrubium vulgare* Perennial forms a 2' bushy stand of grey-green, makes a good border plant. Horehound candies were once the common remedy for coughs and the tea makes a strong beverage. One of the bitter herbs of Passover. Start indoors and transplant while seedlings are still small when soil temperature reaches 60° or direct seed. Pkt=.2g, about 190 seeds. 27,600 seeds/oz.

4806 Hyssop *Hyssopus officinalis* A beautiful aromatic perennial border plant which produces spikes of indigo flowers, traditionally used in cough syrups. Can be planted with rosemary and lavender for a colorful and fragrant effect. It was used as a strewing herb, thrown on floors to mask odors. Its slightly bitter leaves can be added to salads, soups and stews, or used as an expectorant tea. Transplant in sunny spot in light, sandy soil when danger of frost is past. Pkt=.5g, about 480 seeds. 27,600 seeds/oz.

4826 Lady's Mantle *Alchemilla mollis* I first saw this attractive plant with large sprays of greenish-yellow flowers in the lovely gardens at Avena Botanicals. Traditional tonic and remedy for women makes a good border and ground cover in shady locations. Likes moist location or mulch. Flowers provide unusual material for arrangers. Softly hairy wavy-edged leaves unfold like fans in early spring. Can be difficult to germinate. 12-18" hardy perennial. Zones 3-10. Pkt.=.05g, about 145 seeds. 82,360 seeds/oz.

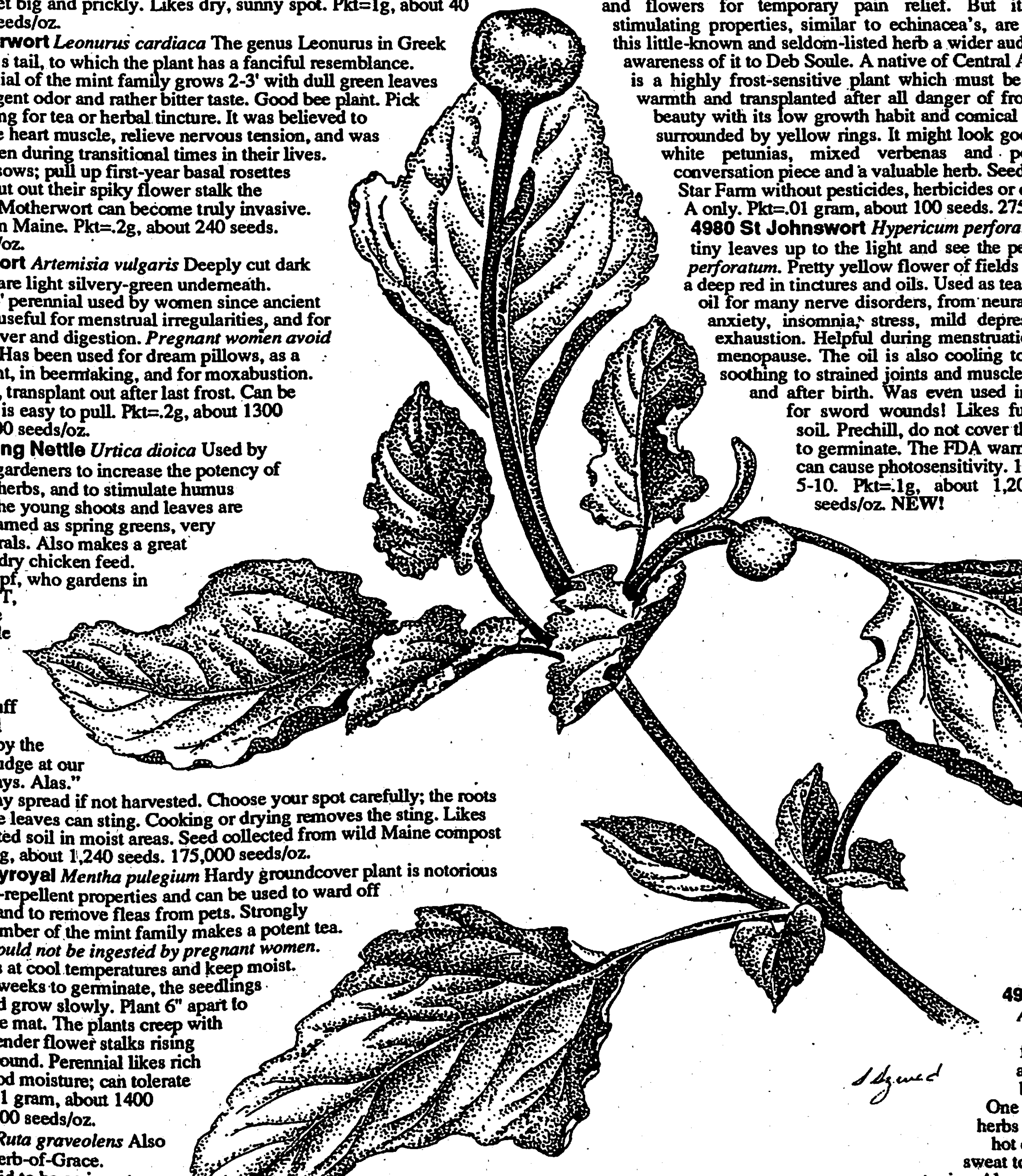
4836 Lavender *Lavandula vera* Famous for centuries for its sweet soothing lasting scent. Flowers used as an everlasting in wreaths and arrangements, and as a tea for headache and nervous exhaustion. Hardy perennial reaching 3', woody shrublike plant with grey-green foliage and lavender flowers growing on long-stemmed spikes. Seeds are slow to germinate, like coolness. Freeze them before planting for best results. May be sown outdoors in fall or spring, or started indoors midwinter. Likes well-drained, alkaline soil. Pkt=.3g, about 315 seeds. 29,975 seeds/oz.

4846 Lemon Balm *Melissa officinalis* Melissa is the Greek word for bee; the plant in flower attracts them. A perennial growing to 2', its lemony leaves, yellow-green, heart-shaped and shiny, should be gathered before flowering. Delicious as a tea, with fruit, or dried for sachets. Relaxing, calming, comforting and uplifting to the spirit. Likes well-drained soil, needs at least a half day of sun. Slow to germinate, may be started indoors or out in spring. Tender, needs protection. Should be mulched over the winter in cold areas. Pkt=.3g, about 550 seeds. 53,250 seeds/oz.

4854 Lemon Mint *Monarda citriodora* A member of the bee balm family, not a mint. Related to Oswego Tea. The tiered pinkish-purple flower spikes of this showy 2-3' plant are long-lasting in fresh bouquets and can be dried for everlasting arrangements. Its lemon-scented leaves are delicious and commonly used in tea. Lemon mint will often reseed where it is planted. Annual. Pkt=1g, about 1850 seeds. 52,500 seeds/oz.

4860 Licorice *Glycyrrhiza glabra* Sweet and soothing root contains glycosides similar to the body's own natural steroids, with important anti-inflammatory, anti-arthritic and anti-allergenic properties, encouraging the body to produce its own hydrocortisone. Beneficial for revitalizing adrenal glands after steroid drug therapy, stress, overwork or excess coffee. Good for colds and bronchitis; reduces throat irritation, yet an expectorant and anti-spasmodic. Also helpful for excess stomach acid, stomach ulcers and intestinal spasms. Adds sweetness, harmony and palatability to nearly any herbal combination. Give it lots of room so it can create the roots and runners you want. Harvest 3-4 year-old roots in the fall. Perennial grows 1½-4' Pkt=.1g, about 10 seeds. 2,800 seeds/oz. NEW!

4872 Milk Thistle *Silybum marianum* Its name arises from the bold white splashes on its glossy leaves, said to be from Mary's milk. A fast-growing 3-5' annual with fiercely beautiful leaves, up to 8x24". Young leaves are edible—remove spines first! Flower stalk puts out large purple thistle flowers; said to be eaten like artichokes. Silymarin, a compound found in the flowers and seeds, has been used to strengthen and regenerate liver tissue. Will self-sow; keep a pair of gloves handy to pull unwanted volunteers before they get big and prickly. Likes dry, sunny spot. Pkt=1g, about 40 seeds. 1140 seeds/oz.



4884 Motherwort *Leonurus cardiaca* The genus Leonurus in Greek signifies lion's tail, to which the plant has a fanciful resemblance. Hardy perennial of the mint family grows 2-3' with dull green leaves having a pungent odor and rather bitter taste. Good bee plant. Pick when flowering for tea or herbal tincture. It was believed to strengthen the heart muscle, relieve nervous tension, and was used by women during transitional times in their lives. Readily self-sows; pull up first-year basal rosettes before they put out their spiky flower stalk the second year; Motherwort can become truly invasive. Seed grown in Maine. Pkt=.2g, about 240 seeds. 34,000 seeds/oz.

4896 Mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris* Deeply cut dark green leaves are light silvery-green underneath. Aromatic 2-4' perennial used by women since ancient times is said useful for menstrual irregularities, and for stimulating liver and digestion. *Pregnant women avoid internal use*. Has been used for dream pillows, as a moth repellent, in beermaking, and for moxabustion. Start indoors, transplant out after last frost. Can be invasive, but is easy to pull. Pkt=.2g, about 1300 seeds. 185,000 seeds/oz.

4908 Stinging Nettle *Urtica dioica* Used by biodynamic gardeners to increase the potency of neighboring herbs, and to stimulate humus formation. The young shoots and leaves are delicious steamed as spring greens, very high in minerals. Also makes a great hair rinse or dry chicken feed. Barbara Sempf, who gardens in St Albans, VT, reports, "The stinging nettle makes a wonderfully stinky nettle tea. Great stuff and not at all appreciated by the ladies who judge at our local field days. Alas." Perennial may spread if not harvested. Choose your spot carefully; the roots as well as the leaves can sting. Cooking or drying removes the sting. Likes rich composted soil in moist areas. Seed collected from wild Maine compost piles. Pkt=.2g, about 1,240 seeds. 175,000 seeds/oz.

4924 Pennyroyal *Mentha pulegium* Hardy groundcover plant is notorious for its insect-repellent properties and can be used to ward off mosquitoes and to remove fleas from pets. Strongly aromatic member of the mint family makes a potent tea. *Caution: Should not be ingested by pregnant women.* Start indoors at cool temperatures and keep moist. Taking two weeks to germinate, the seedlings are small and grow slowly. Plant 6" apart to make a dense mat. The plants creep with only the lavender flower stalks rising above the ground. Perennial likes rich soil with good moisture; can tolerate shade. Pkt=.1 gram, about 1400 seeds. 400,000 seeds/oz.

4936 Rue *Ruta graveolens* Also known as Herb-of-Grace. Perennial said to be an insect and deer repellant was once used against fleas in courts of justice. Very attractive blue-green foliage with delicate yellow flowers. Its leaves are aromatic and bitter. European painters used to consume a great deal of it because they believed it was good for their vision! Use sparingly. *Rue should never be ingested by pregnant women*. Several herbalists warn that large doses can cause pain and vomiting; also contact dermatitis in sensitive individuals. Likes a sunny location with poor soil. Needs good drainage. 2'. Zones 4-9. Pkt=.5g, almost 300 seeds. 16,300 seeds per oz.

4964 Scullcap *Scuttelaria lateriflora Sorry, crop failure. Not available this year.*

4972 Spilanthes *S. oleracea* Most visitors to Shooting Star Farm have never heard of this herb. I love to give them a couple of leaves to chew. Their reaction—either a blissed out smile of contentment or a horrified expression of concern—is generally not long in coming. Spilanthes' remarkable tingling and mouth-numbing properties manifest themselves rapidly and last a while. Its common names—Salad Cress and Toothache Plant—tell us to use its bronzy-purple leaves in salad, or to chew the leaves and flowers for temporary pain relief. But its surface-immune stimulating properties, similar to echinacea's, are beginning to give this little-known and seldom-listed herb a wider audience. We owe our awareness of it to Deb Soule. A native of Central America, Spilanthes is a highly frost-sensitive plant which must be started indoors in warmth and transplanted after all danger of frost. It adds unusual beauty with its low growth habit and comical rayless red flowers surrounded by yellow rings. It might look good next to a bed of white petunias, mixed verbenas and portulacas. A real conversation piece and a valuable herb. Seed grown at Shooting Star Farm without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers. A only. Pkt=.01 gram, about 100 seeds. 275,000 seeds/oz.

4980 St Johnswort *Hypericum perforatum* Hold one of its tiny leaves up to the light and see the performations, hence *perforatum*. Pretty yellow flower of fields and meadows turns a deep red in tinctures and oils. Used as tea, tincture or infused oil for many nerve disorders, from neuralgia and sciatica to anxiety, insomnia, stress, mild depression, and chronic exhaustion. Helpful during menstruation, postpartum and menopause. The oil is also cooling to sunburn and cuts, soothing to strained joints and muscles and useful during and after birth. Was even used in the Middle Ages for sword wounds! Likes full sun, nearly any soil. Prechill, do not cover the seed, needs light to germinate. The FDA warns that St Johnswort can cause photosensitivity. 1-2' Perennial, zones 5-10. Pkt=.1g, about 1,200 seeds. 350,000 seeds/oz. NEW!

4990 White Yarrow *Achillea millefolium* Flat-topped white flowers with an odd alluring scent attract bees and butterflies. One of the most popular herbs for colds and flu. A hot cup of tea induces a sweat to throw off heat and toxins. Also used to lower blood pressure, and to staunch internal and external bleeding. New research indicates yarrow may be helpful for hay fever or other allergenic mucosal reactions. Avoid large doses during pregnancy. Seeds need light to germinate; do not cover. Likes full sun, will grow 1-2'. Perennial spreads slowly, preferring lean soil. Rich garden soil may produce lush plants which need staking. Zones 3-10. Pkt=.1 g, about 700 seeds. 200,000 seeds/oz. NEW!

ANNUAL FLOWERS

Evening is the best time to cut flowers, early morning next best, midday the worst. Cut on a slant and remove unnecessary foliage. Place fresh cut stems up to their necks in a bucket of warm water and store in a cool place for several hours. Seal milky stems of poppies and zinnias with flame.

Seeds per packet for flowers are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count. **Packet weight is listed with each flower; for B and C weights, please consult grid order form.**

Flowers are arranged here by common name. A chart of common uses of flowers is on page 42. An index of botanical names is on p. 49.

Available in three sizes except where noted.

5001-5499: A=60¢, B=$1.60, C=$4.20

ALYSSUM *Lobularia maritima*

Free-flowering ground cover, blossoming from late spring till fall. Start seed in cool place 2 mos. before setting out. Needs light to germinate. Cool growing temperatures preserve color intensity. Easy to grow, likes sun, can tolerate some shade. Pkt=.5g, about 1,600 seeds. 90,000 seeds/oz. all types.

5004 Carpet of Snow Great-smelling dwarf white. 4".

5008 Pastel Carpet Pleasing shades of violet, rose, pink and white. 2½".

5012 Elephant Head Amaranth *Amaranthus gangeticus* This heirloom is a dramatic plant in the garden. As one customer put it, "It is a vigorous grower, beautiful in the field and knocks 'em out at farmers markets!" The deep red, almost purple bloom develops a 6-12" "trunk" at its top during the month of August. The plant grows to a height of 3-4' and the bloom is about 12-18" at the base. Seed passed through immigrants from Germany, saved by three generations of gardeners in Idaho, now comes East. Pkt=.1g, about 150 seeds. 42,000 seeds/oz.

5018 Rosea Angel's Breath *Gypsophila elegans* Pretty shell-pink single flowers blossoming all summer long on wispy stalks. Start in cool place indoors 2 mos. before setting outdoors or direct sow. Likes full sun and well-drained soil. 30". Good for cutflowers. Pkt=.5g, about 1,050 seeds. 59,000 seeds/oz.

CHINA ASTER *Callistephus chinensis*

Callistephus is from the ancient Greek *kalli* meaning beautiful and *stephos* meaning crown. Good as bedding plants or cutflowers. Range of color includes blues, purples, pinks and white. Sow indoors in a warm spot in late winter, transplant after danger of frost. All types about 13,000 seeds/oz. See also **#5514.**

5024 Early Dawn By far our earliest aster, Early Dawn provides bright splashes of color beginning in July. Will continue prolific bloom production if kept deadheaded. Nothing enriches bouquets like the first asters. 12-18". Pkt=.5g, about 210 seeds.

5028 Crego Mix Although a week later than Early Dawn, the ostrich feather blooms are richer and seem to hold better in wet and/or cold conditions. 2' plants with 4" diameter flowers. Pkt=.5g, about 250 seeds.

5032 Princess Mix 2-3" flowers on 2½' wiry stems. The pompon blooms are richly colored with deeply crested centers. Elegant cutflowers which tend to be late bloomers. Still underrated by Fedco customers; these stole the show in our extensive 1994 trial. No other variety can match them in September. Pkt=.25g, about 100 seeds.

5036 Salmon Compliment Among the fifteen asters in our 1995 trial, Salmon Compliment stood out. Its 4" flowers with short radiated petals had a clean elegance all the others lacked. 2½' upright plant has strong stems good for cutting. Pkt=.25 g, about 110 seeds. 12,750 seeds/oz.

5040 Sea Star Mix The most stunning aster Nikos has ever grown; she then spent years searching for the source of its seed, ending in Germany. 2' plant bears fancy "tiger paw" flowers 3½-4" across, with a curled whorl of needle-like petals in a choice mix of lavender, blue, pinks, violet and soft white. Very productive and uniform. Excellent in bouquets and striking in the garden. Pkt.=.2g, about 90 seeds. 13,000 seeds/oz.

5044 Thunderball Among our 30 trial asters in 1994, Fleuroselect medal winner Thunderball stood out far above the rest in midseason. Its bright red somewhat spiky 3" blooms served as a magnet into our flower beds and were great for cutting because of their long 2' stems. The blooms, starting in midseason, maintained peak quality for a long period, almost till frost. Pkt.=.25 gram, about 110 seeds.

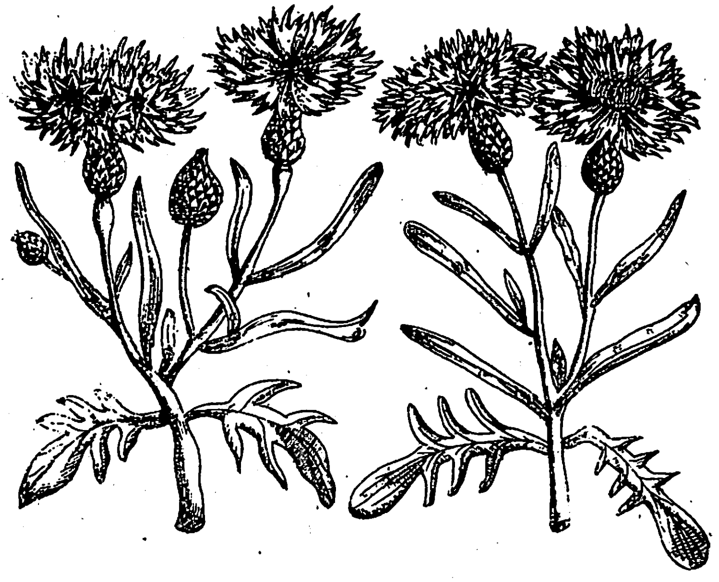
BACHELOR'S BUTTON *Centaurea cyanus*

Cornflower is great for cutflowers and beds. Tight unopened buds were used as button substitute. Start in warm place 2 months before setting out or direct seed in May in a sunny location. Make a succession planting in mid-late June if you desire late summer blooms. Thomas Jefferson cultivated Bachelor's Buttons around 1786. 3'. All types pkt=1g, about 210 seeds. About 6,000 seeds/oz.

5052 Blue Boy Showy blue.

5056 Red Boy Deep red.

5060 Mix Blend of blue, pink, red, white flowers with blue predominating. Very showy.



5066 Double Camellia Mix Balsam *Impatiens balsamina* Old-fashioned flower makes a full show of abundant pink, rose & white rosettes along the axils up its stems. Thin for a more spectacular display. Direct seed after danger of frost. Don't cover the seed. 2'. Pkt=1g, about 120 seeds. 3,300 seeds/oz.

5072 Indian Summer Black-Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia hirta* With so many wild Black-Eyed Susans growing in our fields, who needs to buy seed for them? However, you won't find any wild ones that look like 1995 All-America winner Indian Summer, whose enormous five-petaled 6-9" golden yellow blooms are more reminiscent of sunflowers than Susies. Indian Summer grows up to 3' but branches so that staking is not necessary. Its long stems make for excellent cutflowers which have good staying power in the vase. Start indoors for early blooms. Will survive light fall frosts. Bred by Fleck of Germany. Pkt=.1 gram, about 140 seeds. 41,000 seeds/oz.

CALENDULA *C. officinalis*

Old kitchen garden flower, 18-20" tall, also known as pot marigold. The beautiful orange and yellow double flowers, great for cutflower arrangements, are also edible. They thrive in cool weather, being one of the last flowers to succumb to fall frosts. Can be direct seeded in May or started indoors in cool place for early blooms. Deadhead to keep blooms coming. Don't like crowding, enjoy full sun.

5080 Kablouna Mix Distinct refined form with a neat crested center not showing the eye. Pkt=1g, about 140 seeds. 4,000 seeds/oz.

5084 Pacific Beauty Mix The classic and lovely yellow and orange mix. Highly regarded for its healing gifts by herbalists. The Roots of Healing, **#6660**, has details. Pkt=2g, about 300 seeds. 4,500 seeds/oz.

5088 Touch of Red Mix Deep mahogany red in centers, on petal backs creates pleasing contrast. Excellent for cutflowers. Tends to fade quickly after heavy rains, but was gorgeous during our dry October, 1994. Pkt=1g, about 200 seeds. 5,670 seeds/oz.

5094 Canary Creeper *Tropaeolum peregrinum* A climbing relative of the nasturtium. With a little coaxing, profuse vines can climb 8', providing golden-yellow flowers late in the season. Grows in shade but prefers full sun. Pkt=1g, about 15 seeds. 420 seeds/oz.

5098 White Pinnacle Candytuft *Iberis odorata* Makes a lovely border plant with its show of fragrant white blossoms with small green buttons in the center. Also excellent for cutflowers. *Candia*, an old name for Crete, and *Iberis* show its Mediterranean origins. Direct seed in late spring. 20". Pkt=.5g, about 190 seeds. 10,880 seeds/oz.

5102 Dwarf Fragrance Mix Carnation *Dianthus caryophyllus* Also known as Clove Pink. Notable for their outstanding fragrance, they come in a wide range of colors including crimson, rose, pink and white. Their stiff stems help make them a good cutflower. Remove lateral buds to produce larger flower on top. Start indoors 8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost is past. 12-14". Pkt=.3g, about 150 seeds. 14,500 seeds/oz.

5108 Double Mix China Pink *Dianthus chinensis* The name Dianthus comes from the Greek meaning "divine flowers." The name well fits the clustered, double dainty fringed blooms in white, salmon pink and crimson. They are commonly known as pinks, not for their color, but for their serrated petals which look like they've been pinked. Start indoors in cool place 6-8 weeks before setting out. Likes cool weather. Avoid heavy nitrogen fertilizers. Height 14-20". Pkt.=.5 gram, about 400 seeds. 23,100 seeds/oz.

5112 Merry Mix Chrysanthemum *C. carinatum* Also known as Love Daisy. Bright, cheery tricolor blooms of red, cream and yellow. Deeply cut fleshy foliage on 2' plant. Good in border or in pot, indoors or out. Start indoors 8-10 wks before setting out after danger of frost. Pkt=.5g, about 260 seeds. 15,000 seeds/oz.

5120 Clarkia Mix *C. unguiculata* A standout in our flower beds, always one of the first to bloom, often lasting a long time. Bears double flowers of pink, red and white along 2' erect stems. Closely related to Godetia, but much less likely to lodge, and blooms much longer. Can be direct seeded, but for earlier blooms start indoors and transplant after danger of frost is past. Pkt=1g, about 3,500 seeds. 98,000 seeds/oz.

CLEOME *C. hasslerana*

The old-fashioned spider flower has made a comeback. Cleome sets large open flower clusters with very long stamens atop 4' stalks. For better germination prechill seeds in refrigerator. Do not cover seed. Likes the hot and dry conditions of midsummer and will bloom throughout the summer. Pkt= .5g, about 400 seeds. 22,500 seeds/oz.

5126 Rose Queen Cleome

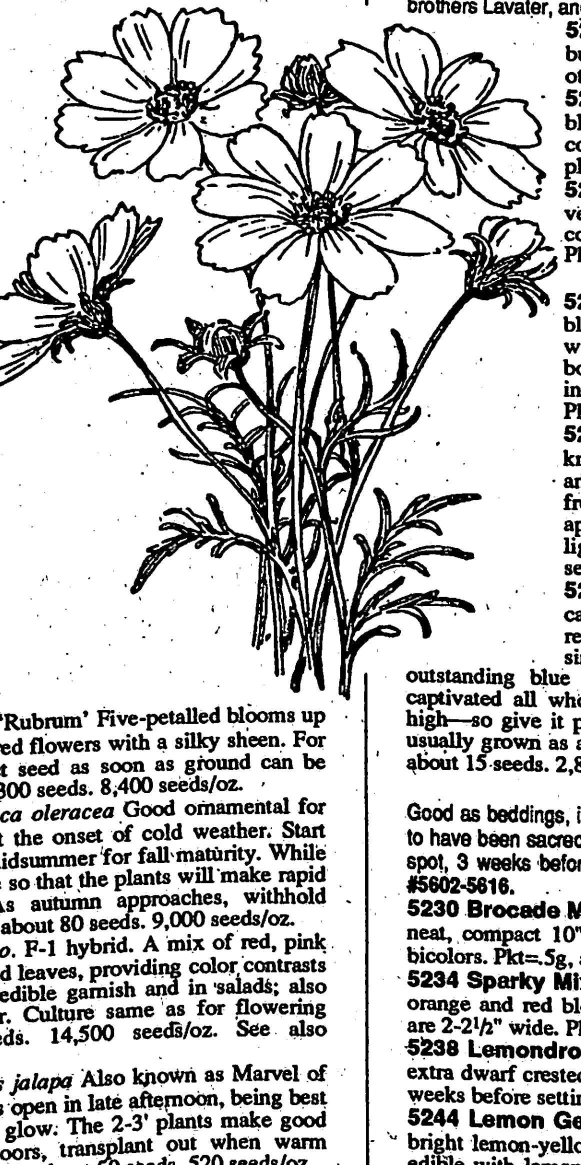
5128 Violet Queen Cleome NEW!

COSMOS *spp.*

Sun-loving, free-flowering all summer, can serve as an accent, screen or cutflowers. For best results, thin its fast-growing large plants. Germinates in 1 week at 75°. 3,900 seeds/oz. See also **#5540-5552**

5134 Bright Lights Mix *C. sulphureus* A bright mixture of yellow and gold shades reaching 3'. Not frost hardy. Pkt= 1g, about 140 seeds.

5140 Sensation Mix *C. bipinnatus* Largest flowered cosmos variety needs little tending. One of last to give in to frost, will flower 10 weeks after direct seeding. A mixture of pinks, reds, purples and a few whites. 1936 AAS winner. 4-5'. Our most popular flower. Pkt=1.4g, about 195 seeds.



5144 Lacy Blue Didiscus *Didiscus Coerule* Also known as Blue Lace Flower. Looks like a light blue version of Queen Anne's Lace. Eyecatching airy flower heads on 2' stems float like a blue mist above attractive finely-cut foliage and are excellent for cutting. Pkt=.25 gram, about 90 seeds, 1 oz=10,300 seeds. NEW!

5150 Scarlet Flax *Linum grandiflorum* 'Rubrum' Five-petalled blooms up to 1½" across on bushy 1' plants. Bright red flowers with a silky sheen. For best effect grow a generous mass. Direct seed as soon as ground can be worked. Do not transplant. Pkt=1g, about 300 seeds. 8,400 seeds/oz.

5156 Flowering Cabbage Mix *Brassica oleracea* Good ornamental for our climate because the colors deepen at the onset of cold weather. Start indoors 5-7 weeks before setting out in midsummer for fall maturity. While weather is still hot, sidedress with manure so that the plants will make rapid growth before nights begin cooling. As autumn approaches, withhold nitrogen to speed coloring. 10". Pkt=.25g, about 80 seeds. 9,000 seeds/oz.

5160 Osaka Mix Flowering Kale *B. o.* F-1 hybrid. A mix of red, pink and white compact heads with wavy-edged leaves, providing color contrasts for accent or pattern plantings. Used as edible garnish and in salads; also called salad savoy. Prefers cool weather. Culture same as for flowering cabbage. 8". Pkt=.5g, about 250 seeds. 14,500 seeds/oz. See also **#5566-5570.**

5164 Tall Mix Four O'Clock *Mirabilis jalapa* Also known as Marvel of Peru. The fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers open in late afternoon, being best appreciated at dusk when they appear to glow. The 2-3' plants make good background or annual hedge. Start indoors, transplant out when warm weather has settled in. Likes full sun. Pkt=3g, about 50 seeds. 520 seeds/oz.

5170 Dwarf Double Azalea Mix Godetia *Clarkia amoena* Also known as Farewell to Spring. So lovely, deserves to be better known. Its frilly delicate blooms in pastel shades stand out in bouquets. Double and semi-double blooms in pink, red, rose and lilac on 16" stems. Direct seed in early May. Wonderful in borders, benefits from taller flowers in the background to form contrast, give support. Pkt=.7g, about 2,200 seeds. 89,500 seeds/oz.

LARKSPUR *Consolida orientalis*

Giant Imperial, 3'. Long flower spikes are used as cutflowers or in dried arrangements. Delphinium-like flowers on upright long-stemmed plants. Very slow to give in to fall frosts. May be direct seeded in early spring or started indoors and set out in 8 weeks. Germinates in 21 days. Pkt=1g, about 330 seeds. All types about 9,400 seeds/oz.

5174 Blue Spire Dark-blue.

5178 Carmine

5182 Lilac

5186 Pink Perfection

5190 White King 1937 AAS winner.

5194 Mixed Densely covered with pink, purple, blue and white florets, make a beautiful background, good for cutting. Pkt=1g, about 280 seeds.

5198 Blue Cloud *C. regalis* Blue Cloud doesn't shoot up a single spike like most larkspurs. Instead it sends flocks of bushy 5-petaled rich blue ½" florets on wispy foliage which, en masse, give the effect of clouds. Its tiny seed pods are equally decorative. Will self-sow. Pkt=.1g, about 80 seeds. 22,800 seeds/oz.

LAVATERA *L. trimestris*

People who are seeing my garden for the first time always ask for the identity of this flower so they can have it in their own plots the following year. Start indoors 8 wks before setting out, or direct seed in sunny spot. Will survive light fall frosts. Also known as Herb Treemallow; botanical name honors the 16th century Swiss naturalist brothers Lavater, and the three-month bloom time in warmer climes. 4,200 seeds/oz.

5202 Pink An explosion of exotic pink blooms on 2' tall bushy plants great for borders. Lasts in bouquets after most others have shrivelled. Pkt=1g, about 150 seeds.

5206 Mont Blanc Slightly dwarf (20") hybrid with white blossoms. Fleuroselect medal winner. Too short for commercial cutting, but nice in borders. Looks great planted alongside Pink Lavatera. Pkt=.5g, about 75 seeds.

5210 Tanagra Extra-large deep rose flowers with lighter veining borne on robust 3' plants. For an eye-catching combination, plant Tanagra alongside our traditional Pink! Pkt=1g, about 150 seeds.

5214 Crystal Palace Blue Lobelia *L. erinus* With deep blue flowers on bronze-green foliage, this is the perfect window box plant. 4" tall, great for edgings, walks and borders. Sow indoors in a cool place before setting out, or in planters. Needs light to germinate. Tolerates some shade. Pkt=.2g, about 5,000 seeds. 750,000 seeds/oz.

5218 Loves-Lies-Bleeding *Amaranthus caudatus* Also known as Tassel Flower. This vigorous 2-4' branching annual sports long drooping red tassels which hold until frost. Makes a good border; stake and tie for neater appearance. Sow indoors 5-6 wks before last frost. Needs light to germinate. Pkt=1g, about 1,500 seeds. 43,000 seeds/oz.

5224 High Mallow *Malva sylvestris* var. *mauritania* First caught my eye as a volunteer in one of my compost piles, a refugee from a distant flower garden. Bears striking large single fuchsia saucer-shaped flowers with dark veins. An outstanding blue ribbon specimen at the 1994 Common Ground Fair captivated all who saw it. This is a large plant—about 3' across and 4' high—so give it plenty of room in a focal point in your garden. Biennial usually grown as an annual; will often flower the first year. Pkt.=.15 gram, about 15 seeds. 2,800 seeds/oz.

MARIGOLD *Tagetes* spp.

Good as beddings, in planters, or low borders. Grown in Brazil 400 years ago, said to have been sacred to the Aztecs. Sow after soil has warmed, or inside in a warm spot, 3 weeks before setting out. Likes full sun. About 9,000 seeds/oz. See also **#5602-5616.**

5230 Brocade Mix French Dwarf Double *T. patula* Abundant color on neat, compact 10" plants. Ruffled flowers in rust, yellow, orange, red & bicolors. Pkt=.5g, about 165 seeds.

5234 Sparky Mix French Dwarf Double *T. p.* Combines yellow, gold, orange and red blooms on free flowering compact 10-12" plants. Flowers are 2-2½" wide. Pkt=1g, about 300 seeds.

5238 Lemondrop French Dwarf Double *T. p.* A beautiful true yellow extra dwarf crested variety. Blooms early, through summer into fall. Start 3 weeks before setting out, or direct sow. Pkt=1g, about 320 seeds.

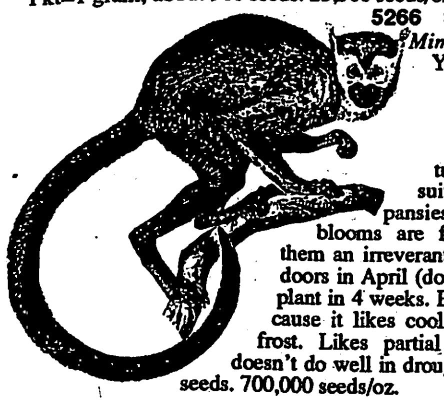
5244 Lemon Gem *T. tenuifolia pumila* Compact 10-12" plant bears tiny bright lemon-yellow flowers early, through summer, into fall. Blooms are edible with lemony scent. Start 3 weeks before setting out, or direct sow. Pkt=.5g, about 600 seeds. 35,000 seeds/oz.

5248 Tangerine Gem *T. t. p.* As above, except the tiny fragrant flowers are deep orange. They make colorful tasty additions to salads. If you cut them, they'll keep coming. Pkt=.5g, about 600 seeds.

5252 Tall African Crackerjack Mix *T. erecta* A tall (30") carnation-flowered type. Early mix of orange, gold, yellow. Large, fully doubled flowers rarely need staking. Pkt=1g, about 320 seeds.

5258 Torch Mexican Sunflower *Tithonia rotundifolia* These 4' plants bear reddish-orange 4-5" blooms which hummingbirds find extremely attractive. My fondness for this showy flower is shared by our customers who purchase nearly 800 packets each year. 1951 AAS winner. Pkt=.2g, about 20 seeds. 2,800 seeds/oz.

5262 Mignonette *Reseda odorata* Imagine an afternoon garden party with the haunting scent of raspberries wafting through the air. Guests will look for some showy bloom and little suspect the insignificant yellow-green blossoms. Less than a foot high, it can be grown in pots and moved for best effect; however its scent will fade if it is removed from full-day sun. Prefers fertile, well-drained soil and cool weather. Once considered fashionable on the balconies of Paris, Mignonette is still grown in Holland for European cutflower markets. Louise Beebe Wilder (see our book section, #6547) said that few flowers have attained greater fame or been so loved as Mignonette. Pkt=1 gram, about 900 seeds. 25,500 seeds/oz.



5266 Spotted Monkey Flower *Mimulus* x *hybridus* 'Grandiflorus' You folks must have thought we were monkeying around, so few of you tried this enchanting little bedding plant. Mimulus looks good alongside petunias or verbenas and is also suitable for hanging baskets. Like pansies, the yellow and orange blooms are freckled with browns, giving them an irreverant monkey-face effect. Start indoors in April (do not cover the seed) and transplant in 4 weeks. Easy to grow in our climate because it likes cool weather, but doesn't tolerate frost. Likes partial shade and moist locations, doesn't do well in drought. Pkt.=.1 gram, about 2,500 seeds. 700,000 seeds/oz.

MORNING GLORY *Ipomoea* spp.

Easily grown climber with trumpet-shaped flowers provides color & shade. Decorate fence or post. Soak seeds overnight before sowing. Plant with NE to SE exposure for best results. Sow outdoors after danger of frost or indoors in jiffy pots as they resent transplanting. Pkt=3.5g, about 80 seeds. 675 seeds/oz.

5272 Clarke's Heavenly Blue *I. tricolor* Old favorite. Intense blue lightens toward center; a sun-loving vine. 12'.

5276 Scarlett O'Hara *I. nil* Very large wine-red flowers on 10' vines. 1939 AAS winner.

NASTURTIUM *Tropaeolum majus*

Edible flowers lend a peppery taste to salads, with each color adding contrast and subtle variations in flavor. Blooms keep coming if cut. Round leaves also edible. Avoid excess nitrogen, but don't believe the myth that nasties thrive best in poor soil. Like full sun. About 200 seeds/oz. all types. See also #5625.

5280 Alaska Mix This eye-catcher has variegated green and white foliage. If you feed it heavily it will make a formidable bush, but if you want to eat its tangy yellow and orange blossoms you will have to go easy on the nitrogen. A great plant for hanging baskets. 16". Pkt=2g, about 16 seeds.

5284 Empress of India Its stems and leaves have a red toning that gives the plant a lovely olive color. Its attractive scarlet flowers are spicy hot. Darker coloring makes a delightful contrast in your nasturtium patch. Do not feed heavily. 16" plants. Pkt=3g, about 22 seeds.

5288 Jewel Mix Bushy variety holds bloom above foliage. Early free-flowering blend of colors. Blooms 6 weeks after sowing & continues until frost. 16". We have two new suppliers who we expect will provide us with better quality seed. If you had trouble with germination last year, please enclose a note with your order for a free replacement. Pkt=4g, about 32 seeds.

5292 Whirlybird 7-Color Blend Has large spurless upward-facing flowers borne above the foliage. Compact non-trailing plant habit. Recommended for commercial growers. 12" plants. Pkt=2g, about 15 seeds.

5296 Tall Climbing Mix Tall trailing mix to 2' in red, orange, gold and exquisite bicolor shades. Each different colored blossom has its own distinctive taste. Plants will spread but, having no tendrils cannot, strictly speaking, climb. *The most prolific blossom set of any of the nasturtiums we have tried.* Pkt=4g, about 20 seeds.

5302 Super Friendship Mix Painted Tongue *Salpiglossis sinuata* A refined version of this old-fashioned 15" cutflower with a wider range of colors and longer-lasting blooms than the Dwarf Friendship Mix. Painted Tongue has delicate trumpet-shaped blooms with exquisite veins and markings, in dark blue, purple, deep red, strawberry, light and deep pinks, yellow, sky blue and cream, with gold and white veining. Not much foliage, so flowers really stand out. Deadhead to keep production up. For earlier blooms start indoors 8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Thrives in cool summers with full sun. Pkt=.2g, about 860 seeds. 125,000 seeds/oz.

5306 Swiss Giant Regular Mix Pansy *Viola* x *wittrockiana* Blotched flowers in a wide range of colors, with best color in cool of spring, 6" plants good for bedding or borders. Not recommended for commercial growers. Start 2 months prior to planting in a cool place. Likes partial sun. Pkt=.1g, about 70 seeds. 20,000 seeds/oz.

5312 Drummondii Mix Phlox *P. drummondii* Among the most colorful annuals for summer and fall beds, borders or window boxes. A large flowered mix of crimson, scarlet, pink, white and salmon with white eyes. Start early indoors or direct sow in spring. Likes moist, well-drained soil in full sun. One of the longest lasting in the vase. About the last to succumb to frost. 6-8". Pkt=.4g, about 200 seeds. 14,000 seeds/oz.

5316 Imperial Mix Pincushion Flower *Scabiosa atropurpurea* Excellent old-fashioned cutflower that deserves to experience a revival. Flowers are perfect 1" mounds of tiny blossoms with a sweet smell. Blend of crimson, rose, lavender and white, on long stems. Among my favorites. Grows to 3', or pinch to induce bushiness. Start indoors 4 to 5 weeks before last frost. Pkt=.5g, about 40 seeds. 2,400 seeds/oz.

POPPY *Papaver* spp.

Sensuous luxurious flowers, about 2½-3' tall. Start indoors in cool place 2 mos. prior to setting out, or sow outside after frost. Likes full sun. Will self sow. Seeds also useful in the kitchen. All types 200,000 seeds/oz.

5320 Carnation Ruffled, heavily doubled deep pink blossoms make this one a real show-stopper. 4-5" flowers create splashes of color that can be seen from a distance. With each plant putting out a succession of blossoms, its breathtaking beauty extends over a long season. Broadcast seed in spring. Thin for robust plants. Seed grown in Maine without herbicides, pesticdies or commercial fertilizers. Pkt=.2g, about 1,400 seeds.

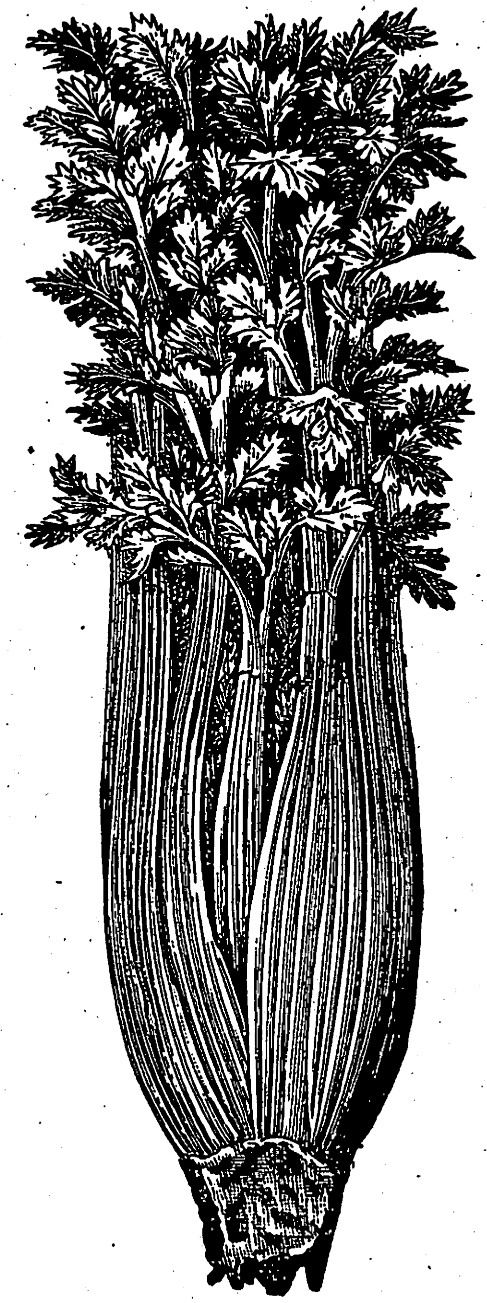
5324 Elka An unusual double-purpose poppy sporting enormous seed heads up to 1½" wide and 2" high in good years, somewhat smaller in drought. About 75% of the seed heads are unvented so that the seed is not broadcast. From Chrenovec in central Slovakia, once used as a walnut substitute in their cuisine. Fifty or more years ago, families grew both the black Breadseed poppy and white-seeded Elka, and collected 50 kilograms of each for a year's cooking. When walnuts became widely available in stores, Elka almost completely disappeared. Named in honor of the old woman on a mountainside in Slovakia who is the last one left who continues to grow the variety in her area. Lacks the distinctive flavor of the Breadseed variety but is sweeter, with a more nutlike taste and none of the bitterness, and over 50% more oil content, making perhaps the best quality edible oil in central Europe. Plants grow 4' with white-lavender blossoms, like calcium-rich soil, don't transplant well. For best results thin to 5-6" apart. Some folks tie a group of plants together for support against wind breakage. Isolate from other poppies by at least 250' if you wish to save seed from your plants. Seed grown in Maine. Pkt=.1 gram, about 700 seeds.

5328 Ziar Breadseed The twin to Elka, most unusual in that it has been bred to eliminate the vents in its large seed head, enabling the black seeds to stay in the heads to be collected. Ornamental single lavender petals with centers ranging from pale red through dark colors. Although the first batch of seeds had some difficulty adapting to the cold climates of Canada and Maine, Ziar has been selected over the past 16 years for better cold survival. Slovakian variety once a mainstay in their cuisine. Seed grown in Maine. Pkt=.1 gram, about 700 seed.

5334 Large Lavender Passed along to Jeanne Griffin by a German friend, these tall poppies bloom in July with 2½ to 3" flowers that have exquisitely shaded and fringed petals. A real eye-opener with a long blooming period. Large 1" seed pods can be used in dried arrangements. Seed grown in Maine without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. Pkt.=.2 gram, about 1,400 seeds. **BACK!**

Directions for Form 1020-EZ 1997

1. Order only Fedco Seeds items on this form (#'s 1-6699). Do not order Potatoes or Supplies on this form. Potatoes order form begins on page 38C in the center of the catalog. Supplies order form begins on page 38E.
2. Please plan your order before filling out the order form.
3. Please write your order in catalog number order.
4. Make sure you have the correct catalog number. Do not write the name of the item. Write the catalog number only.
5. Make sure you are ordering an available size. Write the code letter for the size. Do not write the weight.
6. Use the price chart below as guide to section prices. If your item is in a starred or shaded box, please check the regular order form or catalog to be sure you have an available size at the correct price.
7. This form is for ordering 25 items or fewer. If you are ordering more than 25 items, please use our regular order form.
8. Only MAINE residents pay sales tax.
9. Only Fedco Seeds items #5000-6699 are taxable. Other Fedco Seeds items are not taxable.
10. FEDCO Paperwork Reduction Act: The time needed to complete this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is 19 minutes, 20 seconds.



SECTION	A	B	C	D	E
200-399 Beans	0.85	2.10	3.50	12.50	22.00 *
400-499 Bean There	0.60	1.60 *	4.50 *	7.50 *	20.00 *
500-699 Amaizing Corn	1.25	4.00	6.60 *	29.50 *	54.00 *
700-799 Peas	0.70	1.80	2.90 *	11.00 *	19.00 *
800-899 Edible Podded Peas	0.90	2.40	3.80	16.50	26.00
900-999 Open-pollinated Melons	0.70	1.20 *	2.00 *	X	X
1000-1199 Hybrid Melons	1.40	3.90 *	13.50 *	X	X
1200-1399 Cucumbers	0.50	1.00 *	1.50 *	2.00 *	4.00 *
1400-1599 Summer Squash	0.80	1.35 *	2.10 *	3.80 *	13.00 *
1600-1799 Cucurbita Frugalis	0.70	1.10	1.70	4.50 *	12.50 *
1800-1999 Cucurbita Inflata	0.80	1.30 *	2.20 *	3.60 *	13.00 *
2000-2099 Carrots	0.75	2.10	3.40	11.00 *	27.00 *
2100-2399 Roots	0.45	0.80 *	1.30 *	3.20 *	5.50 *
2400-2499 Alimentary Allia	0.70	1.10 *	3.00 *	3.50 *	6.50 *
2500-2599 Spinach	0.55	0.90	1.50	3.20	7.20
2600-2699 Exotic Greens	1.10	2.00	3.50	6.00 *	9.00 *
2700-2799 Lettuce Begin	0.50	0.80	1.40	2.20	4.50
2800-2999 Lettuce Continue	0.75	1.30	2.20	5.50	9.50
3000-3199 Greens	0.50	0.90 *	1.30 *	2.00 *	3.60 *
3200-3299 Oriental Greens	0.90	1.50	2.80	4.00 *	11.00 *
3300-3399 OP Brassica	0.60	1.00	1.60	2.40	7.50
3400-3599 Hybrid Brassica	0.90	1.50	4.50 *	10.50 *	20.00 *
3600-3699 Artichoke, Celery...	0.70	1.20 *	2.00 *	4.00 *	18.00 *
3700-3799 OP Peppers	0.55	0.90	1.50	2.50	5.00
3800-3999 Hybrid & ME Peppers	0.95	1.80	3.60	7.00	12.50
4000-4199 OP & ME Tomatoes	0.75	1.20 *	2.00 *	3.20 *	15.00 *
4200-4299 Hybrid Tomatoes	1.10	2.00 *	4.50 *	7.50 *	13.00 *
4300-4399 Discounted Specials	0.50 *	0.70 *	2.20 *	X	X
4400-4699 Culinary Herbs	0.60	1.50	5.00 *	X	X
4700-4999 Medicinal Herbs	0.70	1.70	5.00	X	X
5000-5499 Annuals	0.60	1.60	4.20	X	X
5500-5699 Fancy Annuals	1.80	6.00	X	X	X
5700-5999 Everlastings	0.80	2.00 *	5.50 *	X	X
6000-6399 Perennials	0.70 *	1.80	4.50 *	X	X

Shading indicates this size is available in this section, but not always at the regular price; please check the regular order sheet or catalog.
* indicates not all items in this section are available in this size; please check the regular order sheet or catalog.
X = Size not available in this section.

Fedco Seeds Short Order Form 1997 (1020-EZ)

Use this order form for Fedco Seeds item #'s 1-6699 only. Directions are on page 38A. If your order exceeds 25 items please use the regular order form.

Customer Code CC-__________
Farm or Group Name __________
Name __________
Mailing Address __________
Town __________ State ____ Zip ____
UPS Shipping Address __________
Town __________ State ____ Zip ____
Telephone __________

Delivery Options: choose one only
UPS: _____ regular (first in/first out)
Pickup: _____ early (must order by 1/17)
Pickup: _____ regular (must order by 2/14)
Pickup: _____ late (must order by 3/21)
Truck: _____ must contact Michael Gulick
Other: _____ Please specify
See p.5 in the catalog for more information

Make sure—by double checking each item in the catalog or on the large order form—you are ordering an available size for the correct price.

Please write clearly. It's helpful to us if these are in catalog number order. Double check your item numbers!

	Item Number	Size Letter	Quantity		Price per	Total Price		Item Number	Size Letter	Quantity		Price per	Total Price
EX							13						
1							14						
2							15						
3							16						
4							17						
5							18						
6							19						
7							20						
8							21						
9							22						
10							23						
11							24						
12							25						

To order more than 25 items please use the regular order form. Do not squeeze them on here. If you need an order form, please call-we'll mail you one. Thanks.

Add 6% tax on flower seed and books (items 5000-6699 only) **MAINE residents only** - 6% MAINE sales tax	
There is no tax for folks outside Maine. SUBTOTAL	
Please use this box ONLY if you are sending this order directly to Fedco Seeds	
Add $5 if subtotal is under $50	
Volume discounts apply only to orders we receive on or before Feb. 14: 10% over $100; 15% over $200; 20% over $300; 22% over $600; 24% over $1000 Deduct volume discount	
Deduct 10% if picked up	
Deduct 1% organic grower discount	
ADJUSTED TOTAL	
MOFGA permanent site donation	
MOFGA/NOFA membership(s)	
GRAND TOTAL	

Send to: Fedco Seeds
PO Box 520
Waterville, ME 04903-0520

Please send one check payable to Fedco.

Sorry, we do not accept credit cards or food stamps.

If you send an Organic Growers Supply, Moose Tubers, Fedco Trees, or Fedco Bulbs order under the same cover, you may pay with one check. You may not combine the orders to figure discounts or get around shipping/handling fees. Thank you.

Moose Tubers

Onion Sets, Sunchokes & Potatoes

1997 Order Sheet

Customer Code CC-__________
Farm or Group Name __________
Name __________
Mailing Address __________
Town __________ State ____ Zip ____
UPS Shipping Address __________
Town __________ State ____ Zip ____
Telephone __________

Check here for no subs ☛ ☛ ☛ ☛ ☐

Totals	Wt. Total	$ Total	Of Us
Page 38C Totals			
Page 38D Totals			
=Subtotal			
+ $3 handling if subtotal is less than $25			
-Volume Discount			
=Adjusted Total			
+Shipping (from chart) rate______x	=		
=Amount Enclosed			

Make check payble to Fedco and mail to
PO Box 520
Waterville, ME 04903-0520

Volume discounts apply only to orders we receive by Feb. 14.
5% over $100
10% over $200
15% over $400
If you are ordering 2500 lbs. or more call for a quote.

Use this table to determine your shipping rate

If your zip code begins with	and your order weighs		and your order weighs	
	less than	you pay	more than	you pay
030-059	250#	20¢/#	250#	12¢/#
010-029, 060-069, 119-136	250#	25¢/#	250#	15¢/#
070-089, 100-118, 137-475	200#	30¢/#	200#	20¢/#
others except AK and HI	200#	35¢/#	200#	25¢/#

Shipping to Alaska and Hawaii is by priority mail. Please add 30% to your Adjusted Total for shipping.
If your order is over 500# call for a truck quote 207-873-7333.

Delivery Options	✓
UPS begins mid-April	
Moose Tubers pickup 4/10-12	
Fedco Tree Sale pickup 5/2-4	
Common Carrier orders over 500#	

Moose Tubers: Onion Sets, Sunchokes, Collections and Fingerlings

Please order the number of packages you want, not the number of pounds. Multiply the number by the price and by the weight; add across and enter in the space provided. Please use red ink. Please circle the item number.

#	Description	A			B			C			D			Total Weight	$ Total
		Price	Order	Rec	Price	Order	Rec	Price	Order	Rec	Price	Order	Rec		
SETS		1 lb.			3 lbs.			10 lbs.			30 lbs.				
7005	Stuttgarter Sets	$2.75			$7.50			$20.00			$45.00				
7010	Shallots	$2.75		12	$7.50		36	$21.00		120	$50.00		360		
7015	Sunchokes, Maine grown	$3.50			$9.00			$25.00			$50.00				
COLLECTIONS															
7042	Specialty Organic Collection	5 Varieties (2.5 lbs. of each)						12.5 lbs NEW!			$22.00				
7052	Fantastic Fingerlings Collection	5 Varieties (1 lb. of each)						5 lbs. NEW!			$17.00				
7062	The Classic Collection	5 Varieties (2.5 lbs. of each)						12.5 lbs. NEW!			$15.00				
FINGERLINGS		1 lb.			3 lbs.			10 lbs.			25 lbs.				
7105	Banana OG	$3.50			$8.00			$22.00			$50.00				
7115	French Fingerling OG NEW!	$3.50			$8.00			$22.00			$50.00				
7125	Ozette NEW!	$3.50			$8.00			$22.00			$50.00				
7135	Rose Finn Apple OG	$3.50			$8.00			$22.00			$50.00				

Page 38C Totals _____ _____

Moose Tubers: Potatoes

Please order the number of packages you want, not the number of pounds. Multiply the number by the price and by the weight; add across and enter in the space provided. Please use red ink. Please circle the item number.

#	Description	A Price	A Order	A Rec	B Price	B Order	B Rec	C Price	C Order	C Rec	D Price	D Order	D Rec	Total Weight	$ Total
EARLY		2.5 lbs.			5 lbs.			20 lbs.			50 lbs.				
7210	Caribe	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7220	Chieftan	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7230	Cobbler	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7240	Dark Red Norland OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00							
7250	Dark Red Norland	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7260	Frontier Russet	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7270	Onaway	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7280	Red Gold	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7290	Rote Erstling OG	$4.50			$8.00										
7300	Sangre OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7310	Superior	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7320	Tobique	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7340	Yukon Gold	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
MID-SEASON		2.5 lbs.			5 lbs.			20 lbs.			50 lbs.				
7410	All Blue OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7415	All Blue	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7420	All Red OG NEW!	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7430	Brigus OG NEW!	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00							
7440	Carola OG NEW!	$4.50			$8.00										
7445	Carola	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7450	Castile	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7460	Cherry Red	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7470	Fontenot	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7480	Gold Rush	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7490	Kennebec OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7495	Kennebec	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7500	Krantz	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7510	LaRouge	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7520	Purple Viking OG BACK!	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00							
7530	Ruby Red NEW!	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7540	Russet Norkotah	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7550	Saginaw Gold OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7560	Yellow Finn OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
LATE		2.5 lbs.			5 lbs.			20 lbs.			50 lbs.				
7610	Alaska Sweetheart OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7620	Elba	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7630	German Butterball OG NEW!	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7640	Green Mountain	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7650	Mainstay	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7660	NY L-235-4 NEW!	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7670	Pimpernel OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7690	Red Pontiac	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7700	Russet Burbank	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
													Page 38D Totals		

Customer Code (from mailing label)____________________
Group or Farm Name____________________
Name____________________
Mailing Address____________________
Town__________ State_____ Zip_____
UPS Shipping address:
Street or Road____________________
Town__________ State_____ Zip_____
Telephone____________________

Organic Growers Supply

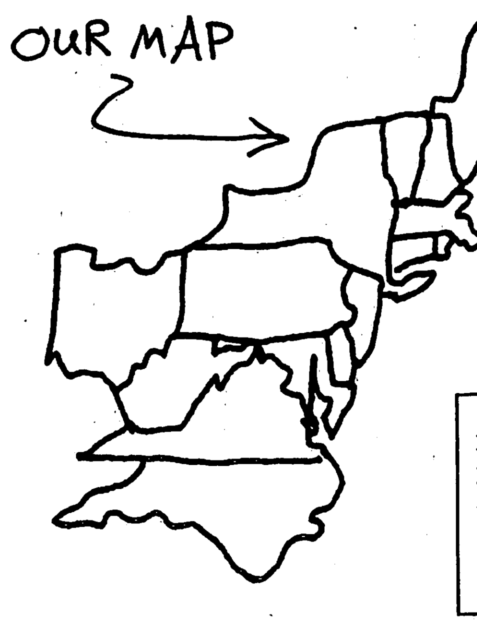
Soil-Building Seed
Soil Amendments
Tools & Accessories
1997 Order Sheet

Delivery Options	✓
UPS begins Jan 27	
Early Bird Pickup 1/30-31	
March Fedco Seed Pickup 3/5-14	
Moose Tubers Pickup 4/10-12	
Fedco Tree Sale Pickup 5/2-4	
Common Carrier orders over 500#	

Volume Discounts
Discounts apply **only** to orders we **receive** by Feb. 14

over $100	5%
over $250	10%
over $800	15%
over $2500	20%

Check here for shipment with Moose Tubers in April➔➔➔➔➔➔➔☐



Totals	$ Total	Office Use
p. 38F Total	+	
p. 38G Total	+	
p. 38H Total		
p. 38I Total	+	
p. 38J Part B Total	+	
Taxable Total=	☞	
MAINE Sales Tax x.06=	+	
p. 38J Part A Total	+	
subtotal	=	
$3.00 Handling if subtotal is less than $25	+	
Volume Discount	-	
5% Pickup Discount	-	
Adjusted Total	=	
Extra Shipping	+	
Shipping Quote	+	
Amount Enclosed	=	

make check payable to Fedco and mail to:

PO Box 520, Waterville, ME 04903

OGS prices now include shipping on all but heavy items. All these are on the back of this order sheet, page 38J. Our heavy items (50 lb. bags of seed, soil amendments and fertilizers, large bulky items and 5 gallon pails) have two prices. One is for customers who pick up their orders; the 'Shipped price' is for orders shipped on our map which is ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, CT, NY, PA, OH, WV, NC, VA, MD, DE, NJ and DC. All other states are off our map.

Customers off our map add $8.50 to the shipped price per 50 lb. bag or bulky item.

If you order 4 or more bulky items or large bags for shipping on our map, deduct $5.00 from the shipping price for each item ordered. If you are off our map, use the regular shipping price without the added $8.50 charge.

Organic Growers Supply

Grasses and Grains, Soil Building Seed, Clovers

Prices include shipping. *Larger sizes are on page 38J of the order sheet. Please use red ink. Please circle the item number

#	Description	Price	Order	Rec	$Total
	Grasses and Grains				
8006	Annual Ryegrass 2.5#	$4.00			
8007	Annual Ryegrass 5#	$6.50			
8008	Annual Ryegrass 25#	$27.50			
8011	Smooth Brome 2.5#	$7.00			
8012	Smooth Brome 5#	$12.00			
8013	Smooth Brome 25#	$45.00			
*8016	Timothy 10#	$12.00			
*8017	Timothy 25#	$27.00			
*8021	Sorghum/Sudangrass 2.5#	$3.00			
*8022	Sorghum/Sudangrass 10#	$8.00			
*8026	Winter Rye 5#	$5.00			
*8027	Winter Rye 25#	$20.00			
*8031	Ogle Oats 5#	$5.00			
*8032	Ogle Oats 25#	$20.00			
8036	OG Pennuda Oats 2.5#	$5.50			
8037	OG Pennuda Oats 5#	$10.00			
8038	OG Pennuda Oats 10#	$16.50			
8041	OG Tetra-Petkus Rye 2.5#	$4.25			
8042	OG Tetra-Petkus Rye 5#	$7.75			
8043	OG Tetra-Petkus Rye 10#	$13.00			
8046	OG Roblin Spring Wheat 2.5#	$4.75			
8047	OG Roblin Spring Wheat 5#	$8.50			
8048	OG Roblin Spring Wheat 10#	$13.50			
*8051	Japanese Buckwheat 5#	$5.00			
*8052	Japanese Buckwheat 25#	$23.00			
*8056	Japanese Millet 2.5#	$3.50			
*8057	Japanese Millet 10#	$10.00			
	Green Manures and Soil Building Crops				
8101	Oilseed Radish 2.5#	$7.50			
8102	Oilseed Radish 5#	$14.00			
8103	Oilseed Radish 25#	$55.00			
*8106	Dwarf Essex Rapeseed 2.5#	$4.50			
*8107	Dwarf Essex Rapeseed 10#	$13.00			
*8111	Alfalfa NK 919+ 1/2#	$3.00			
*8112	Alfalfa NK 919+ 2#	$10.00			
*8113	Alfalfa NK 919+ 10#	$42.50			
*8121	Bird's Foot Trefoil 2#	$10.00			
*8122	Bird's Foot Trefoil 10#	$42.50			
*8126	Bell Bean 2.5#	$4.00			
*8127	Bell Bean 10#	$12.50			
*8131	Field Pea 5#	$4.00			
*8132	Field Pea 25#	$21.00			

Column 1 total

#	Description	Price	Order	Rec	$Total
*8136	Madison Hairy Vetch 2#	$6.00			
*8137	Madison Hairy Vetch 10#	$21.50			
*8141	Soybean 5#	$5.00			
*8142	Soybean 25#	$23.50			
*8146	Soil Building Mix 2.5#	$4.00			
*8147	Soil Building Mix 10#	$13.00			
	Clovers				
8201	Berseem Clover 1/2#	$2.50			
8202	Berseem Clover 2#	$7.00			
8203	Berseem Clover 10#	$35.00			
8206	Crimson Clover 1/2#	$2.25			
8207	Crimson Clover 2#	$6.50			
8208	Crimson Clover 10#	$27.50			
8211	Annual White Clover 1/2#	$2.50			
8212	Annual White Clover 2#	$7.00			
8213	Annual White Clover 10#	$35.00			
8216	Alsike Clover 1/2#	$1.50			
8217	Alsike Clover 2#	$3.50			
8218	Alsike Clover 10#	$16.00			
*8221	Mammoth Red Clover 1/2#	$2.00			
*8222	Mammoth Red Clover 2#	$5.00			
*8223	Mammoth Red Clover 10#	$19.50			
8231	Dutch White Clover 1/2#	$3.50			
8232	Dutch White Clover 2#	$12.00			
8233	Dutch White Clover 10#	$45.00			
8236	New Zealand White Clover 1/2#	$3.25			
8237	New Zealand White Clover 2#	$10.00			
8238	New Zealand White Clover 10#	$38.50			
	Discounted and Discontinued Seed				
8301	Rough Rider Winter Wheat 5#	$5.00			
8302	Rough Rider Winter Wheat 10#	$9.50			
8303	Rough Rider Winter Wheat 25#	$22.00			
8311	Annual Canola 2.5#	$5.00			
8312	Annual Canola 5#	$9.00			
8313	Annual Canola 25#	$45.00			
8316	Subterranean Clover Mix 1/2#	$2.75			
8317	Subterranean Clover Mix 2#	$9.00			
8318	Subterranean Clover Mix 10#	$35.00			
8321	Yellow Sweet Clover 1/2#	$1.00			
8322	Yellow Sweet Clover 2#	$3.00			
8323	Yellow Sweet Clover 10#	$12.50			
*8326	Hairy Vetch, VNS 2#	$4.00			
*8327	Hairy Vetch, VNS 10#	$14.00			

Column 2 total

Column 1 total

Page 38F Total

Organic Growers Supply

Farm and Garden Supplies

Prices include shipping. *Larger sizes and multiple bags can be found on page 38J of the order sheet. Please use red ink. Please circle the item number.

#	Description	Price	Order	Rec	$ Total
	Inoculants				
8501	Legume Inoculant Treats 8#	$1.80			
8502	Legume Inoculant Treats 60#	$3.00			
8504	Alfalfa/Clover Inoculant treats 10#	$1.80			
8505	Alfalfa/Clover Inoculant treats 50#	$2.75			
8507	Soybean Inoculant treats 60#	$1.80			
	Rock Powders and Soil Amendments				
*8601	Alfalfa Meal 5#	$4.50			
*8606	Azomite 5#	$4.50			
*8611	Blood Meal 5#	$6.00			
*8616	Bone Meal 5#	$4.50			
*8621	Colloidal Phosphate 5#	$4.00			
*8626	Feather Meal 5#	$5.00			
*8631	Fish Meal 5#	$6.00			
*8636	Granite Meal 5#	$4.00			
*8641	Greensand 5#	$4.00			
*8651	Kelp Meal 5#	$6.00			
*8656	Planters II 5#	$4.50			
*8661	Black Rock Phosphate 5#	$4.00			
*8666	Sul-Po-Mag 5#	$4.00			
	Fertilizers				
*8701	Fertrell Super 5#	$4.00			
*8706	Ocean Organics Fertilizer 5#	$6.00			
8711	Worm Castings 1 qt.	$3.00			
8716	Compost Accelerator 12 oz.	$7.50			
8717	Compost Accelerator 2#	$14.00			
8718	Compost Accelerator 4#	$25.00			

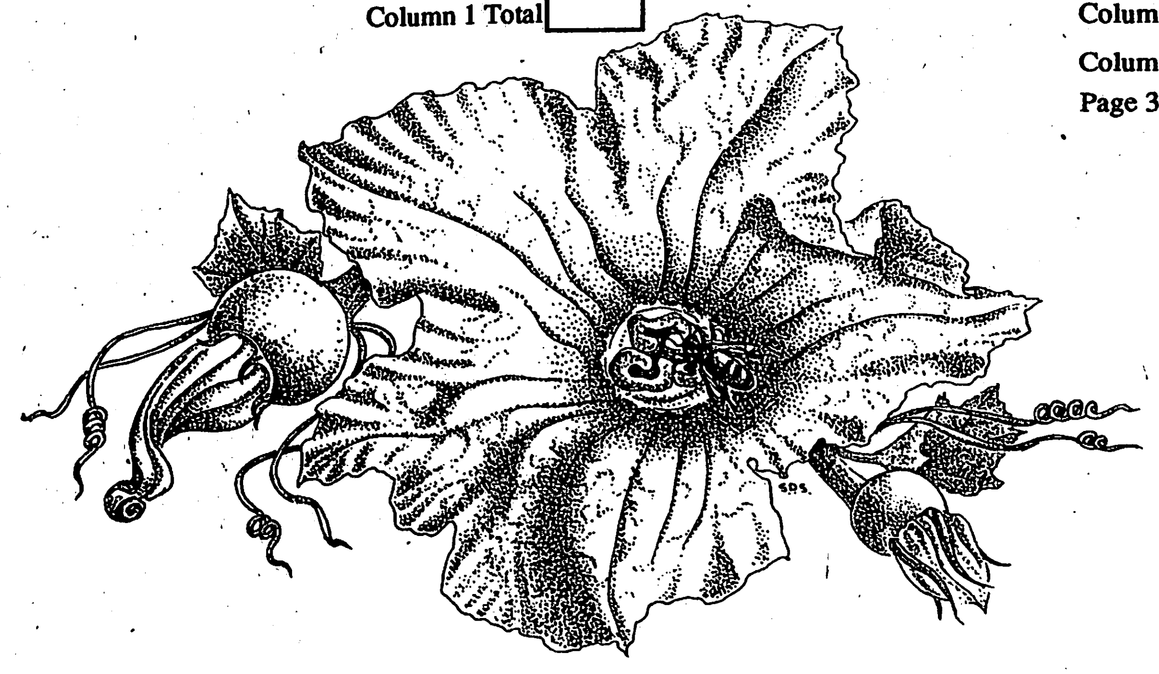
Column 1 Total

#	Description	Price	Order	Rec	$ Total
*8721	Neptune's Harvest 1 qt.	$7.50			
*8722	Neptune's Harvest 1 gal.	$13.50			
*8726	Sea Plus 1 pt.	$6.00			
*8727	Sea Plus 1 gal.	$16.50			
*8731	Sea Cure 1 pt.	$5.00			
*8732	Sea Cure 1 gal.	$15.00			
8736	Wettable Kelp Powder 10.7 oz.	$9.50			
8741	Foliafish 4 oz.	$5.00			
8742	Foliafish 12 oz.	$10.00			
*8747	Amish Way Cow Manure	see page 38J of the order sheet			
*8752	Land and Sea Compost	see page 38J of the order sheet			
	Pest Control				
8801	Diatomaceous Earth 1#	$5.25			
8802	Diatomaceous Earth 4#	$11.00			
8806	Sulfur 1#	$7.00			
8811	Garlic Barrier 1 pt.	$8.50			
8812	Garlic Barrier 1 qt.	$15.00			
8821	Insecticidal Soap 12 oz.	$3.25			
8822	Insecticidal Soap 32 oz.	$5.50			
8823	Insecticidal Soap Conc. 24 oz.	$8.00			
8826	Wettable Bt Powder 4 oz.	$7.25			
8827	Wettable Bt Powder 1#	$25.75			
8831	Liquid Bt 8 oz.	$9.25			
8832	Liquid Bt 1 qt.	$18.00			
8836	Potato Beetle Beater 8 oz.	$12.00			
8837	Potato Beetle Beater 1 pt.	$19.00			
8838	Potato Beetle Beater 1 gal.	$75.00			

Column 2 Total

Column 1 Total

Page 38G Total



Organic Growers Supply

Tools and Supplies

Prices include shipping. *Larger sizes are found on page 38J of the order sheet. Please use red ink. Please circle the item number.

#	Description	Price	Order	Rec	$Total
	Seed Starting Supplies				
9001	Cedar Seedling Boxes-5	$7.25			
9002	Cedar Plant Tray	$6.00			
9003	Seed Sower	$3.00			
9004	Pot Maker	$13.25			
9005	Kord Paks-6	$2.75			
9006	Jiffy 7-25	$1.75			
9011	Jiffy Pots 2"rd.-50	$1.75			
9012	Jiffy Pots 3" rd.-50	$3.00			
9013	Jiffy Pots 3" sq.-36	$3.00			
9016	Plug Flats #38-3	$3.25			
9017	Plug Flats #50-3	$3.25			
9018	Plug Flats #98-3	$3.25			
9021	1020 Trays-3	$3.25			
9022	1020 Domes-3	$6.00			
9023	Heavy Tray	$6.50			
9024	Heavy Dome	$3.25			
9031	Seed Tray Heater 21"x15"	$45.00			
9032	Seed Tray Heater 38"x17"	$75.00			
9041	2" Blocker	$25.00			
9042	Micro-Blocker	$20.00			
9043	Inserts	$4.00			
9044	4" Blocker	$90.00			
9045	P-2 Floor Blocker	$159.00			
	Potting Soil				
*9051	Komplete 10 qt.	$6.00			
*9056	Komplete Lt. 10 qt.	$6.00			
9059	Peat Free-3	$7.00			
	Garden Fabrics				
9071	Trellis Plus 5'x30'	$6.50			
9072	Trellis Plus 5'x120'	$18.00			
9074	Landscape Fabric 3'x25'	$8.50			
9075	Landscape Fabric 3'x100'	$25.00			
9078	Burlap 6'x10'	$6.00			
9079	Burlap Bags	$3.25			
				Column 1 Total	

#	Description	Price	Order	Rec	$ Total
	Season Extenders				
*9101	Planter's Paper 2'x50'	$4.50			
*9102	Planter's Paper 4'x250'	$30.00			
*9111	Black Plastic 4'x50'	$5.00			
*9112	Black Plastic 4'x250'	$20.00			
*9116	IRT Mulch 3'x50'	$5.00			
*9117	IRT Mulch 3'x250'	$20.00			
*9121	Pro 17 6'x50'	$10.00			
*9122	Pro 17 6'x250'	$45.00			
*9126	Pro 17 10'x50'	$17.50			
*9127	Pro 17 10'x250'	$85.00			
*9131	Pro 30 5'x50'	$16.00			
*9132	Pro 30 5'x250'	$65.00			
9136	Typar 15'x50'	$50.00			
9137	Typar 15'x100'	$105.00			
*9141	Slitted Row Cover 6'x50'	$8.00			
*9142	Slitted Row Cover 6'x250'	$35.00			
*9146	Wire Hoops	see page 38J of the order sheet			
9151	Earth Staples-25	$2.00			
9152	Earth Staples-100	$6.50			
9161	Wall O'Water-3	$8.00			
9162	Wall O'Water-36	$85.00			
9163	Repair Kit	$1.25			
9171	Cold Frame	$145.00			
	Taking Measure				
9201	Mail-In Garden Test	$10.00			
9202	Mail In Agricultural Test	$20.00			
9205	pH Test Kit	$5.00			
9206	pH Meter	$7.50			
9207	Soil Test Kit	$15.00			
9208	Compost Test Kit	$13.50			
9211	Rain Gauge	$5.00			
9212	Max/Min Thermometer	$22.00			
9213	Compost Thermometer	$17.50			
9214	Replacement Glass	$13.00			
				Column 2 Total	
				Column 1 Total	
				Page 38H Total	

Organic Growers Supply

Tools and Accessories continued

Prices include shipping. Please use red ink. Please circle the item number.

#	Description	Price	Order	Rec	$Total
	Tools				
9301	Trowel	$13.00			
9302	Maine Scratch	$13.00			
9303	Bar Harbor Hoe	$13.00			
9306	EZ Digger	$9.50			
9307	Chopping Hoe	$20.00			
9308	Digging Fork	$43.00			
9311	Watering Can 2.5 gal.	$33.00			
9312	Eco Spout	$3.50			
9321	Earthway Seeder	$75.00			
9322	Fert. Attachment	$30.00			
9323	Optional Plates	$16.00			
9324	Earthway Spreader	$45.00			
9331	Grass Blade Scythe Kit	$105.00			
9332	Bush Blade Scythe Kit	$100.00			
9333	Grass Blade	$55.00			
9334	Bush Blade	$55.00			
9335	Scythe Ring	$6.50			
9336	Whetstone	$7.00			
9341	Smart Cart w/Solid Rims	$230.00			
9342	Smart Cart w/Wire Rims	$230.00			
9351	Scare Balloon	$7.00			
9352	Bird Scare Tape	$3.00			
9353	Bat House	$13.50			
9354	Bird House Kit	$8.00			
	Who's Who in the Garden World				
9401	2' Stem Support	$2.25			
9402	3' Stem Support	$2.75			
9406	18" Link Stakes 6	$4.50			
9407	30" Link Stakes 6	$15.00			
9411	Pot Labels 50	$2.00			
9412	Pot Labels 1000	$21.50			
9416	Garden Stakes 25	$3.25			
9417	Garden Stakes 250	$27.50			
9421	Field Stakes 25	$7.50			
9422	Field Stakes 100	$27.50			
				Column 1 Total	

#	Description	Price	Order	Rec	$ Total
9431	Hairpin Markers 25	$10.50			
9432	Hairpin Markers 100	$37.50			
9436	Cap Plant Markers 25	$10.00			
9437	Cap Plant Markers 100	$35.00			
9441	Labeling Pencil	$1.00			
9442	Chisel Point Marking Pen	$1.00			
9443	Fine Point Marker	$1.00			
	Dividing the Spoils				
9501	#6 Seed Envelopes 10	75¢			
9502	#8 Seed Envelopes 10	$1.20			
9506	Potato Bags 5#	25¢			
9507	Potato Bags 20#	45¢			
9508	Potato Bags 50#	70¢			
9511	Wire Tie Tool	$12.00			
9512	Wire Ties 100	$1.50			
9516	Rubber Bands	$5.00			
	Aid and Comfort				
9601	Heavy Duty women's sm	$20.00			
9602	Heavy Duty women's med	$20.00			
9603	Heavy Duty women's lg	$20.00			
9611	Insulated women's med	$24.00			
9612	Insulated women's lg	$24.00			
9621	Heavy Duty men's med	$21.50			
9622	Heavy Duty men's lg	$21.50			
9701	Garden Soap	$3.50			
9703	Bygone Repellent	$4.50			
9705	Fire Fly Balm	$8.50			
9711	Heal All Salve	$5.50			
9716	Fairy Flower Formula	$7.50			
9717	Fairy Flower Face Cream	$7.50			
9721	Spring Tonic 1oz.	$7.00			
9726	Immune Tune 1oz.	$7.50			
9727	Immune Tune 4oz.	$26.50			
9731	Extra Echinacea 1oz.	$7.50			
9732	Extra Echinacea 4oz.	$26.50			
				Column 2 Total	
				Column 1 Total	
				Page 38I Total	

Organic Growers Supply Bulk Order Sheet

Shipped price is for our map. See page 61 of the catalog for details. 40 bags = a pallet. Please circle the item number. Please use red ink.

Part A: Cover Crops, Soil Amendments and Fertilizers: Large Bags and Multiple Bags

#	Description	Shipped Price	Pickup Price	Order	Rec	$ Total
8018	Timothy 50#	$51.00	$42.00			
8023	Sorghim/Sudangrass 50#	$40.00	$30.00			
8028	Winter Rye 56#	$39.50	$27.50			
8033	Ogle Oats 64#	$40.00	$27.50			
8053	Japanese Buckwheat 50#	$43.00	$32.00			
8058	Japanese Millet 50#	$47.00	$38.00			
8108	Dwarf Essex Rapeseed 50#	$54.00	$45.00			
8114	Alfalfa NK 919+ 50#	$172.00	$162.50			
8123	Bird's Foot Trefoil 50#	$176.00	$167.00			
8128	Bell Bean 50#	$53.00	$44.00			
8133	Field Pea 50#	$39.00	$28.00			
8138	Madison Hairy Vetch 50#	$99.00	$90.00			
8143	Soybean 50#	$45.00	$34.00			
8148	Soil Building Mix 50#	$59.00	$50.00			
8224	Mammoth Red Clover 50#	$86.00	$77.50			
8328	Hairy Vetch VNS 50#	$69.00	$58.00			
8602	Alfalfa Meal 50#	$26.50	$15.50			
8603	Alfalfa Meal 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$13.50/bag			
8604	Alfalfa Meal 50# 40 bags	Call for quote	$480.00			
8607	Azomite 40#	$27.50	$18.00			
8608	Azomite 40# 10+bags	Call for quote	$15.25/bag			
8609	Azomite 40# 40 bags	Call for quote	$540.00			
8612	Blood Meal 50#	$48.00	$37.00			
8613	Blood Meal 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$31.50/bag			
8614	Blood Meal 50# 40 bags	Call for quote	$1,120.00			
8617	Bone Meal 50#	$37.00	$26.00			
8618	Bone Meal 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$22.50/bag			
8619	Bone Meal 50# 40 bags	Call for quote	$800.00			
8622	Colloidal Phosphate 50#	$21.25	$10.25			
8623	Colloidal Phosphate 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$9.00/bag			
8624	Colloidal Phosphate 50# 40 bags	Call for quote	$320.00			
8627	Feather Meal 50#	$41.00	$30.00			
8628	Feather Meal 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$26.00/bag			
8629	Feather Meal 50# 40 bags	Call for quote	$920.00			
8632	Fish Meal 50#	$43.00	$32.00			
8633	Fish Meal 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$27.00/bag			
8637	Granite Meal 50#	$21.00	$10.00			
8638	Granite Meal 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$7.50/bag			
8639	Granite Meal 50# 40 bags	Call for quote	$270.00			
8642	Greensand 50#	$21.00	$10.00			
8643	Greensand 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$8.50/bag			
8644	Greensand 50# 40 bags	Call for quote	$300.00			
8652	Kelp Meal 50#	$46.00	$35.00			
8653	Kelp Meal 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$31.50/bag			
8654	Kelp Meal 50# 40 bags	Call for quote	$1,120.00			
					Column 1 Total	

#	Description	Shipped Price	Pickup Price	Order	Rec	$ Total
8657	Planters II 50#	$29.00	$18.00			
8658	Planters II 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$15.25/bag			
8659	Planters II 50# 40 bags	Call for quote	$540.00			
8662	Rock Phosphate 50#	$21.50	$10.50			
8663	Rock Phosphate 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$9.00/bag			
8664	Rock Phosphate 50# 40 bags	Call for quote	$320.00			
8667	Sul-Po-Mag 50#	$25.00	$14.00			
8668	Sul-Po-Mag 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$12.00/bag			
8669	Sul-Po-Mag 50# 40 bags	Call for quote	$430.00			
8702	Fertrell Super 50#	$28.25	$17.25			
8703	Fertrell Super 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$15.50/bag			
8704	Fertrell Super 50# 40 bags	Call for quote	$550.00			
8707	Ocean Organics 50#	$43.00	$32.00			
8708	Ocean Organics 50# 10+bags	Call for quote	$27.00/bag			
8723	Neptune's Harvest 5 gal.	$53.00	$42.00			
8728	Sea Plus 5 gal.	$73.50	$62.50			
8733	Sea Cure 5 gal.	$61.00	$50.00			
8747	Amish Way Cow Manure 40#	$18.00	$8.50			
8748	Amish Way Cow Manure 10+bags	Call for quote	$7.50/bag			
8752	Land and Sea Compost 40#	$17.00	$7.50			
8753	Land and Sea Compost 10+bags	Call for quote	$6.50/bag			
					Column 2 Total	
					Column 1 Total	
					Part A Total	

Part B: Tools and Accessories, Bulk Sizes (Taxable)

#	Description	Shipped Price	Pickup Price	Order	Rec	$ Total
9052	Komplete 60 qt.	$27.00	$14.75			
9057	Komplete Light 60 qt.	$25.00	$14.75			
9103	Planter's Paper 4'x1500'	$122.00	$105.00			
9113	Black Plastic Mulch 4'x2400'	$145.00	$135.00			
9118	IRT Mulch 4'x2400'	$121.00	$115.00			
9123	Pro 17 6'x2550'	$325.00	$300.00			
9128	Pro 17 10'x1000'	$230.00	$215.00			
9133	Pro 30 5'x1000'	$175.00	$165.00			
9143	Slitted Row Cover 6' x1000'	$115.00	$100.00			
9146	Wire Hoops 20	$23.00	$16.00			
9147	Wire Hoops 100	$75.00	$65.00			
					Part B Total	

If you order 4 or more items from this page,
and are on our map (see p.61),
deduct $5.00 from the shipping price of each item
Off our map use the shipping price for our map.

If you order fewer than 4 items
and are not on our map(see p.61)
add an additional $8.50
for each item ordered.
Number of items ordered x $8.50=
Extra Shipping

VEGETABLE PLANTING GUIDE

Vegetable	Catalog #	sds/oz	sds/100'	Pkt plants	distance apart	thin to	row spacing	seed depth	min soil temp °F	ideal soil temp	hardiness	planting date
Veg. Amaranth	3000-19	25000	1/16 oz	100'	3"	6"	18"	1/8"	60	70-85	T	June 1
Artichoke	3608	180	T	10 pl	3'	No	2'	1/2"	60	65-85	MH	tp late
Basil	4410-99,4728	18000	5g	10-80'	1/2"	4"	18"	1/4"	65	70-85	VT	June 1
Bean, Bush, Dry	200-499	80	8 oz	25'	2"	3"	2-3'	1"	60	70-85	T	late May
Bean, Fava	298	17	1#	12'	4-6"	No	2-3'	1"	50	60-80	H	April
Bean, Pole	292,400-19	65	4 oz	10 pl/oz	6/pole	3/pole	3-4'	1"	60	70-85	T	late May
Bean, Soy	488	110	4 oz	14'	3"	No	3'	1"	60	70-90	T	June 1
Beet	2100-99	2200	1/2 oz	20'	1"	2-4"	12-18"	1/2"	50	65-85	H	Apr-July
Brocolli	3310,3400-75	7000	5g	.5g=10'	1"	24-30"	30"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	tp May/June
Brussels Sprouts	3480	5000	5g	.5g=10'	1"	24-30"	24-30"	1/4"	50	65-85	H	tp May/June
Cabbage	3320-39,3500-40	7500	5g	.5g=10'	1"	24-30"	24-30"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	tp May/June
Carrot	2000-99	18000	10g	1/8oz=35'	1/4"-1/2"	1"	16-24"	1/2"	50	65-85	H	Apr-July
Cauliflower	3348,3544-79	8000	4g	.5g=12'	1"	30"	30-36"	1/4"	55	65-85	MH	tp May/June
Celery/Celeriac	3610-49	75000	T	500	8"	No	2-3'	1/8"	50	55-70	T	tp June 1
Chard	3030-49	2000	1/2 oz	12'	1"	3"	18-24"	1/2"	50	65-85	H	ASAP
Chicory	2640-59	1800	T	300 pl	1'	No	2'	1/8"	50	60-85	H	tp late June
Chinese Cabbage	3276	9500	1/4 oz	25'	1/2"	12-18"	24-30"	1/4"	50	70-95	MH	late May
Corn	500-699,5930-49	155	4 oz	50'	2-3"	1'	3'	1"	60	70-95	T	late May
Cucumber	1200-1399	1100	1/2 oz	11'	2"	4"	4'	1/2"	60	75-95	VT	June 1
Eggplant	3650-90	6000	T	40 pl	20-30"	No	30-36"	1/4"	68	75-85	VT	tp early Jun
Endive	3060-99	18000	5 g	40'	1"	8"	18-24"	1/4"	50	60-85	H	Apr-July
Gourds, large	1556,1761-99,1896	175	T	20 pl	6/hill	2-3/hill	6'	1/2"	60	70-90	T	tp early Jun
Gourds, small	1700-60	700	1/6 oz	30 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4-6'	1/2"	60	70-90	T	late May
Kale & Collards	3350-89,3586	7500	5 g	40'	1"	12"	2'	1/4"	50	65-85	VH	ASAP-July
Leek	2400-29	10000	T	600 pl	8"	No	2'	1/2"	50	60-80	MH	tp May 1
Lettuce	2700-2999	25000	4g	1g=25'	1/4"	1'	12-18"	1/8"	40	50-75	H	ASAP-Aug
Mache	3100-19	18000	1/4 oz	30'	1/2"	2"	18"	1/4"	48	50-80	VH	ASAP-Aug
Muskmelon	900-49,1000-99	1200	T	5 hills	3/pot	2/hill	5'	1/2"	68	80-95	VT	tp early Jun
Mustard	3138,3200-59	15600	1/8 oz	45'	1"	4-6"	2'	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	Apr-Aug
Okra	3696,4356	420	T	30 pl	12"	No	2-3'	1/4"	65	70-95	VT	tp early Jun
Onion	2430-99	6500	T	400 pl	4"	No	12-18"	1/2"	50	60-85	MH	tp May 1
Pac Choi	3260-75	12500	1/4 oz	30'	1/2"	6-12"	2'	1/4"	50	70-95	MH	May
Parsley	3150-79	18000	1/4 oz	25'	1/4"	1"	12-18"	1/4"	50	50-85	VH	Apr-Aug
Parsnip	2300-10	5000	1/2 oz	25'	1/2"	2-3"	12-18"	1/2"	52	60-77	VH	Apr-July
Pea/snow, snap	700-899	110	8 oz	30'	1 1/2"	No	3' dwarf	3/4"	48	65-85	plants H	ASAP
Pea/snow, snap for fall crop							5' tall				blossoms,pods T	late June
Pepper	3700-3999	4500	T	10-50 pl	12-18"	No	2-3'	1/4"	68	75-85	VT	tp early Jun
Pumpkin	1670-99,1900-99	210	1/2 oz	4-8 hills	6/hill	3/hill	6'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Radicchio	2660-99	20000	1/2 oz	30'	1"	8-10"	18"	1/8"	50	60-85	H	late June
Radish	2200-99	2500	1 oz	15'	1/2"	2"	18"	1/2"	50	60-85	H	Apr-Aug
Scorzonera	2322	2000	.6 oz	20'	1"	2"	18"	1/2"	50	65-85	H	Apr-Jun
Spinach	2500-99	2600	1/2 oz	50'	1"	2"	12-18"	1/2"	42	60-80	VH	ASAP
Spinach, fall crop												Aug
Squash, patty pan	1580-99	300	.6 oz	5 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Squash, winter	1600-1999	120-480	1/2-1 oz	2-15 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4-6'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Squash, yellow summer	1500-49	375	1/2 oz	6 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Tomato	4000-4299	9000	T	50-125pl	3'	No	3'	1/4"	60	68-80	T	tp June 1-10
Turnip/Rutabaga	2350-99	9000	1/4oz	40'	1/2"	3-4"	18"	1/4"	50	60-95	H	Apr-July
Watermelon	950-99,1100-99	700	T	4 hills	3/pot	2/hill	5'	1/2"	68	80-95	VT	tp early Jun
Zucchini	1400-79	180	1 oz	3-4 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May

For information on herbs & flowers please see the variety descriptions.

Abbreviations: Pkt plants=how many row feet our smallest packet will plant T=transplanted only, in our climate.
tp=transplant pl=plants g=grams, 28.4g=1oz. No=not necessary to thin

Hardiness rating
VT=very tender=will not survive frost, can be damaged by temperatures under 40°
T=tender=will not survive frost
MH=moderately hardy=survives light frosts
H=hardy=survives frost generally to the low twenties
VH=very hardy=will winter over if protected

Seed Storage

Keep your seed alive by storing it properly! Moisture, humidity and high temperatures are the worst enemies of seed viability. Find a storage area where the sum of relative humidity and temperature is below 100 or place your packets in a plastic-zip bag or glass jar in your freezer or refrigerator. Never keep seed packets in a sunny location, and do not leave them in your greenhouse even for a few hours!

Most seed stored properly will last for several years. A few seeds, such as onions, parsnips and parsley are short-lived. If in doubt try germinating a sample of your old seed in moist paper towels.

Approximate planting date: ASAP=as soon as ground can be worked, does not thrive in heat
Approximate planting dates are for *our* Central Maine climate. Please make appropriate adjustments for your climate, using hardiness as a guide.

Notes: Seed counts are provided as a *guide*, not a *guarantee*. They vary from cultivar to cultivar. (For more information see the variety descriptions.) You can stretch your seeds further with careful planting. We get a lot more row feet out of a packet of beets serenely planted on a breezy, sunny, bug-free day than out of the same packet hastily sown in a humid, mosquito-infested twilight! Planting rates will vary if intensive methods such as beds are used. Minimum soil temperatures are the lowest we can recommend if you want a good stand. Planting under slightly colder conditions is possible but germination will be slow and spotty. If you have specific cultural questions, consult more detailed resources or get in touch with us.

Grasses and Grains, Soil Building Seed, Clovers

Prices include shipping. *Larger sizes are on page 38J of the order sheet. Please use red ink. Please circle the item number

#	Description	Price	Order	Rec	$Total
	Grasses and Grains				
8006	Annual Ryegrass 2.5#	$4.00			
8007	Annual Ryegrass 5#	$6.50			
8008	Annual Ryegrass 25#	$27.50			
8011	Smooth Brome 2.5#	$7.00			
8012	Smooth Brome 5#	$12.00			
8013	Smooth Brome 25#	$45.00			
*8016	Timothy 10#	$12.00			
*8017	Timothy 25#	$27.00			
*8021	Sorghum/Sudangrass 2.5#	$3.00			
*8022	Sorghum/Sudangrass 10#	$8.00			
*8026	Winter Rye 5#	$5.00			
*8027	Winter Rye 25#	$20.00			
*8031	Ogle Oats 5#	$5.00			
*8032	Ogle Oats 25#	$20.00			
8036	OG Pennuda Oats 2.5#	$5.50			
8037	OG Pennuda Oats 5#	$10.00			
8038	OG Pennuda Oats 10#	$16.50			
8041	OG Tetra-Petkus Rye 2.5#	$4.25			
8042	OG Tetra-Petkus Rye 5#	$7.75			
8043	OG Tetra-Petkus Rye 10#	$13.00			
8046	OG Roblin Spring Wheat 2.5#	$4.75			
8047	OG Roblin Spring Wheat 5#	$8.50			
8048	OG Roblin Spring Wheat 10#	$13.50			
*8051	Japanese Buckwheat 5#	$5.00			
*8052	Japanese Buckwheat 25#	$23.00			
*8056	Japanese Millet 2.5#	$3.50			
*8057	Japanese Millet 10#	$10.00			
	Green Manures and Soil Building Crops				
8101	Oilseed Radish 2.5#	$7.50			
8102	Oilseed Radish 5#	$14.00			
8103	Oilseed Radish 25#	$55.00			
*8106	Dwarf Essex Rapeseed 2.5#	$4.50			
*8107	Dwarf Essex Rapeseed 10#	$13.00			
*8111	Alfalfa NK 919+ 1/2#	$3.00			
*8112	Alfalfa NK 919+ 2#	$10.00			
*8113	Alfalfa NK 919+ 10#	$42.50			
*8121	Bird's Foot Trefoil 2#	$10.00			
*8122	Bird's Foot Trefoil 10#	$42.50			
*8126	Bell Bean 2.5#	$4.00			
*8127	Bell Bean 10#	$12.50			
*8131	Field Pea 5#	$4.00			
*8132	Field Pea 25#	$21.00			

Column 1 total ______

#	Description	Price	Order	Rec	$Total
*8136	Madison Hairy Vetch 2#	$6.00			
*8137	Madison Hairy Vetch 10#	$21.50			
*8141	Soybean 5#	$5.00			
*8142	Soybean 25#	$23.50			
*8146	Soil Building Mix 2.5#	$4.00			
*8147	Soil Building Mix 10#	$13.00			
	Clovers				
8201	Berseem Clover 1/2#	$2.50			
8202	Berseem Clover 2#	$7.00			
8203	Berseem Clover 10#	$35.00			
8206	Crimson Clover 1/2#	$2.25			
8207	Crimson Clover 2#	$6.50			
8208	Crimson Clover 10#	$27.50			
8211	Annual White Clover 1/2#	$2.50			
8212	Annual White Clover 2#	$7.00			
8213	Annual White Clover 10#	$35.00			
8216	Alsike Clover 1/2#	$1.50			
8217	Alsike Clover 2#	$3.50			
8218	Alsike Clover 10#	$16.00			
*8221	Mammoth Red Clover 1/2#	$2.00			
*8222	Mammoth Red Clover 2#	$5.00			
*8223	Mammoth Red Clover 10#	$19.50			
8231	Dutch White Clover 1/2#	$3.50			
8232	Dutch White Clover 2#	$12.00			
8233	Dutch White Clover 10#	$45.00			
8236	New Zealand White Clover 1/2#	$3.25			
8237	New Zealand White Clover 2#	$10.00			
8238	New Zealand White Clover 10#	$38.50			
	Discounted and Discontinued Seed				
8301	Rough Rider Winter Wheat 5#	$5.00			
8302	Rough Rider Winter Wheat 10#	$9.50			
8303	Rough Rider Winter Wheat 25#	$22.00			
8311	Annual Canola 2.5#	$5.00			
8312	Annual Canola 5#	$9.00			
8313	Annual Canola 25#	$45.00			
8316	Subterranean Clover Mix 1/2#	$2.75			
8317	Subterranean Clover Mix 2#	$9.00			
8318	Subterranean Clover Mix 10#	$35.00			
8321	Yellow Sweet Clover 1/2#	$1.00			
8322	Yellow Sweet Clover 2#	$3.00			
8323	Yellow Sweet Clover 10#	$12.50			
*8326	Hairy Vetch, VNS 2#	$4.00			
*8327	Hairy Vetch, VNS 10#	$14.00			

Column 2 total ______
Column 1 total ______
Page 38F Total ______

Farm and Garden Supplies

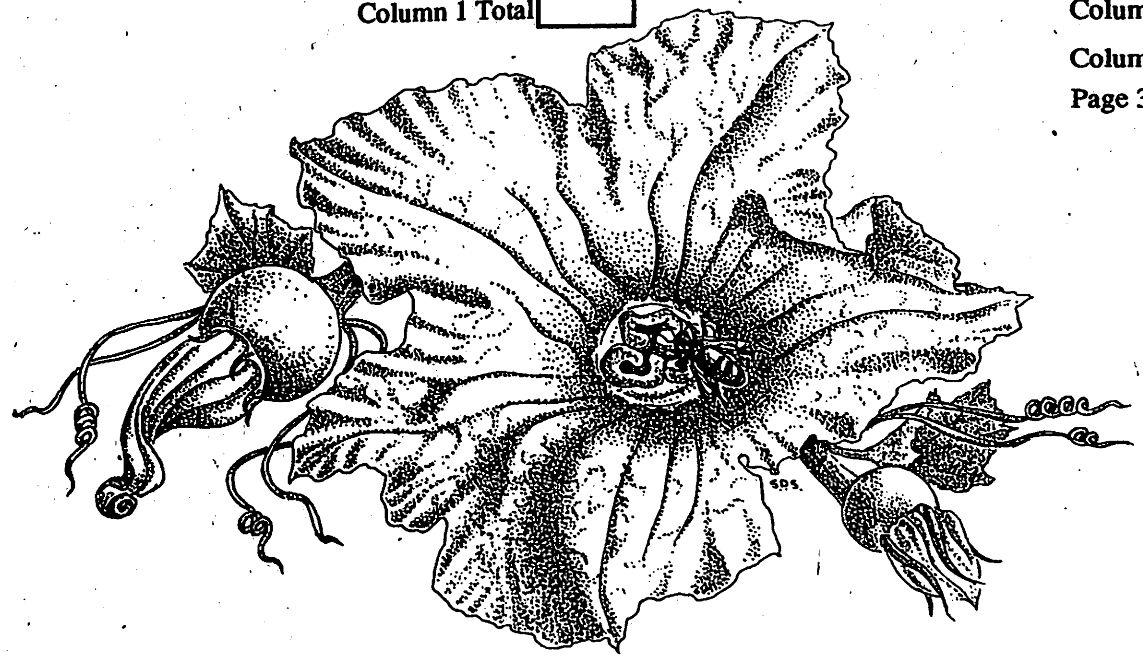
Prices include shipping. *Larger sizes and multiple bags can be found on page 38J of the order sheet. Please use red ink. Please circle the item number.

#	Description	Price	Order	Rec	$ Total
	Inoculants				
8501	Legume Inoculant Treats 8#	$1.80			
8502	Legume Inoculant Treats 60#	$3.00			
8504	Alfalfa/Clover Inoculant treats 10#	$1.80			
8505	Alfalfa/Clover Inoculant treats 50#	$2.75			
8507	Soybean Inoculant treats 60#	$1.80			
	Rock Powders and Soil Amendments				
*8601	Alfalfa Meal 5#	$4.50			
*8606	Azomite 5#	$4.50			
*8611	Blood Meal 5#	$6.00			
*8616	Bone Meal 5#	$4.50			
*8621	Colloidal Phosphate 5#	$4.00			
*8626	Feather Meal 5#	$5.00			
*8631	Fish Meal 5#	$6.00			
*8636	Granite Meal 5#	$4.00			
*8641	Greensand 5#	$4.00			
*8651	Kelp Meal 5#	$6.00			
*8656	Planters II 5#	$4.50			
*8661	Black Rock Phosphate 5#	$4.00			
*8666	Sul-Po-Mag 5#	$4.00			
	Fertilizers				
*8701	Fertrell Super 5#	$4.00			
*8706	Ocean Organics Fertilizer 5#	$6.00			
8711	Worm Castings 1 qt.	$3.00			
8716	Compost Accelerator 12 oz.	$7.50			
8717	Compost Accelerator 2#	$14.00			
8718	Compost Accelerator 4#	$25.00			

Column 1 Total ______

#	Description	Price	Order	Rec	$ Total
*8721	Neptune's Harvest 1 qt.	$7.50			
*8722	Neptune's Harvest 1 gal.	$13.50			
*8726	Sea Plus 1 pt.	$6.00			
*8727	Sea Plus 1 gal.	$16.50			
*8731	Sea Cure 1 pt.	$5.00			
*8732	Sea Cure 1 gal.	$15.00			
8736	Wettable Kelp Powder 10.7 oz.	$9.50			
8741	Foliafish 4 oz.	$5.00			
8742	Foliafish 12 oz.	$10.00			
*8747	Amish Way Cow Manure	see page 38J of the order sheet			
*8752	Land and Sea Compost	see page 38J of the order sheet			
	Pest Control				
8801	Diatomaceous Earth 1#	$5.25			
8802	Diatomaceous Earth 4#	$11.00			
8806	Sulfur 1#	$7.00			
8811	Garlic Barrier 1 pt.	$8.50			
8812	Garlic Barrier 1 qt.	$15.00			
8821	Insecticidal Soap 12 oz.	$3.25			
8822	Insecticidal Soap 32 oz.	$5.50			
8823	Insecticidal Soap Conc. 24 oz.	$8.00			
8826	Wettable Bt Powder 4 oz.	$7.25			
8827	Wettable Bt Powder 1#	$25.75			
8831	Liquid Bt 8 oz.	$9.25			
8832	Liquid Bt 1 qt.	$18.00			
8836	Potato Beetle Beater 8 oz.	$12.00			
8837	Potato Beetle Beater 1 pt.	$19.00			
8838	Potato Beetle Beater 1 gal.	$75.00			

Column 2 Total ______
Column 1 Total ______
Page 38G Total ______



Moose Tubers: Potatoes

Please order the number of packages you want, not the number of pounds. Multiply the number by the price and by the weight; add across and enter in the space provided. Please use red ink. Please circle the item number.

#	Description	A			B			C			D			Total Weight	$ Total
		Price	Order	Rec	Price	Order	Rec	Price	Order	Rec	Price	Order	Rec		
EARLY		2.5 lbs.			5 lbs.			20 lbs.			50 lbs.				
7210	Caribe	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7220	Chieftan	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7230	Cobbler	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7240	Dark Red Norland OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00							
7250	Dark Red Norland	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7260	Frontier Russet	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7270	Onaway	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7280	Red Gold	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7290	Rote Erstling OG	$4.50			$8.00										
7300	Sangre OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7310	Superior	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7320	Tobique	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7340	Yukon Gold	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
MID-SEASON		2.5 lbs.			5 lbs.			20 lbs.			50 lbs.				
7410	All Blue OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7415	All Blue	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7420	All Red OG NEW!	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7430	Brigus OG NEW!	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00							
7440	Carola OG NEW!	$4.50			$8.00										
7445	Carola	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7450	Castile	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7460	Cherry Red	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7470	Fontenot	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7480	Gold Rush	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7490	Kennebec OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7495	Kennebec	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7500	Krantz	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7510	LaRouge	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7520	Purple Viking OG BACK!	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00							
7530	Ruby Red NEW!	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7540	Russet Norkotah	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7550	Saginaw Gold OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7560	Yellow Finn OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
LATE		2.5 lbs.			5 lbs.			20 lbs.			50 lbs.				
7610	Alaska Sweetheart OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7620	Elba	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7630	German Butterball OG NEW!	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7640	Green Mountain	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7650	Mainstay	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7660	NY L-235-4 NEW!	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
7670	Pimpernel OG	$4.50			$8.00			$21.00			$35.00				
7690	Red Pontiac	$3.00			$5.00			$11.00			$14.00				
7700	Russet Burbank	$3.00			$6.00			$13.00			$16.00				
	Page 38D Totals														

Customer Code (from mailing label)____________________

Group or Farm Name ____________________

Name____________________

Mailing Address ____________________

Town __________ State______ Zip______

UPS Shipping address:
Street or Road____________________

Town __________ State______ Zip______

Telephone ____________________

Organic Growers Supply

Soil-Building Seed
Soil Amendments
Tools & Accessories
1997 Order Sheet

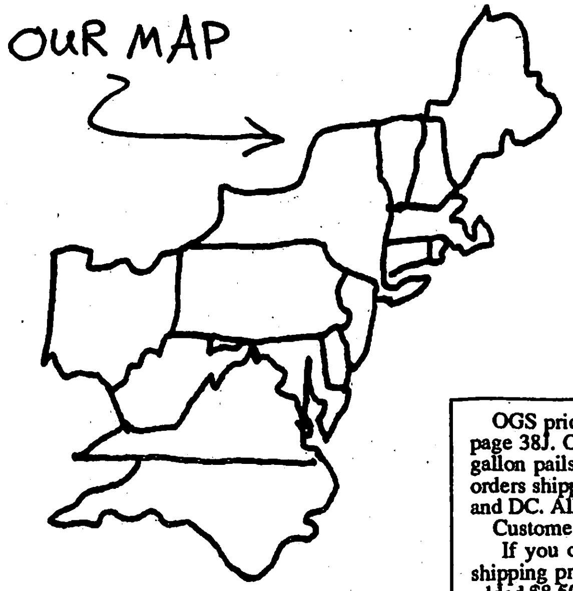
Delivery Options	✔
UPS begins Jan 27	
Early Bird Pickup 1/30-31	
March Fedco Seed Pickup 3/5-14	
Moose Tubers Pickup 4/10-12	
Fedco Tree Sale Pickup 5/2-4	
Common Carrier orders over 500#	

Volume Discounts

Discounts apply **only** to orders we **receive** by Feb. 14

over $100	5%
over $250	10%
over $800	15%
over $2500	20%

Check here for shipment with Moose Tubers in April→→→→→→→☐



Totals	$ Total	Office Use
p. 38F Total	+	
p. 38G Total	+	
p. 38H Total		
p. 38I Total	+	
p. 38J Part B Total	+	
Taxable Total=	☞	
MAINE Sales Tax x.06=	+	
p. 38J Part A Total	+	
subtotal	=	
$3.00 Handling if subtotal is less than $25	+	
Volume Discount	-	
5% Pickup Discount	-	
Adjusted Total	=	
Extra Shipping	+	
Shipping Quote	+	
Amount Enclosed	=	

make check payable to Fedco and mail to:

PO Box 520, Waterville, ME 04903

OGS prices now include shipping on all but heavy items. All these are on the back of this order sheet, page 38J. Our heavy items (50 lb. bags of seed, soil amendments and fertilizers, large bulky items and 5 gallon pails) have two prices. One is for customers who pick up their orders; the 'Shipped price' is for orders shipped on our map which is ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, CT, NY, PA, OH, WV, NC, VA, MD, DE, NJ and DC. All other states are off our map.

Customers off our map add $8.50 to the shipped price per 50 lb. bag or bulky item.

If you order 4 or more bulky items or large bags for shipping on our map, deduct $5.00 from the shipping price for each item ordered. If you are off our map, use the regular shipping price without the added $8.50 charge.

For Your Gardening Enjoyment

by CR Lawn

I have found the following to be most important to gardening success:

Make your own compost. You don't have to be an expert to make perfect plant food. Even if you know nothing about carbon-nitrogen ratios, and turn your pile(s) only once a year, you can make great compost by piling varied organic matter in thin layers. It's amazing what compost can do for your plants. In June, 1989, when it was too wet anywhere in my garden to set out my tomato plants, I spread a 6-inch layer of compost over a small area, and set them right in it. Those plants were the healthiest and most prolific I'd ever grown. Carrots and onions also respond spectacularly to the same treatment.

Overcrowding plants is a common cause of failure. Thin, thin, thin! Throw away those books that tell you to plant broccoli 16 inches apart. You will get spindly plants with puny heads if you space them that closely. An apprentice at my farm once planted sweet corn seed too deep. The resulting stand was about one half as dense as I would have liked, but the roomy plants ripened better than three full-sized ears apiece! Joann and Gene have encouraged me to thin everything from sweet basil to bachelor's buttons, bush beans to senposai, with great results. The surviving plants quickly become healthy, robust and productive! To get maximum benefits, start thinning early when your plants are small.

Get the jump on the weeds. That first cultivation when your plants are just emerging is the most important one. Time invested in weed control early in the season pays ninefold dividends in saving backbreaking labor later. Many crops such as onions and carrots have no chance in a weedy patch.

Work with the weather, not against it. Pulling weeds out of soft moist soil when the sun first comes out after a rain is so much more rewarding than trying to tug them out of dry, baked soil. Your soil and plants can teach you the optimal times to sow, cultivate, mulch and harvest. Learn to be an amateur weather prognosticator by studying clouds, wind direction, temperatures, the moon, and your barometer. It will make you a better gardener, and besides, it is fascinating. When you get good at it, you will not only be able to laugh at errant television weather "experts," but you will also be able to get away with a high percentage of what look to outsiders to be garden gambles, but really aren't!

Feed your soil. Heavy cropping takes an enormous toll on soil nutrients, which must be replaced if your plot is to maintain fertility. We apply animal manures, compost, and spoiled hay in liberal quantities to ensure optimal growth. If your squashes, greens, sweet corn and brassicas don't develop deep rich foliage color, they need more nitrogen. If their foliage is streaked with purple, your plants aren't getting enough phosphorus.

Plants need abundant water, particularly early in their growth cycle. Even in my boggy spot, I have had to water in recent years.

11 Adventurous Gardening Suggestions

1) (A 2-year project particularly suitable for raised beds or other untilled ground.) Grow an all-volunteer plot. Many plants, among them lettuce, husk cherry and tomatillo, poppy, portulaca, borage, calendula, red orach, sweet annie, amaranth, sunflower, dill, Mexican tea herb and Blue Cloud Larkspur, will self-sow if allowed to go to seed. You can allow nature to create a gorgeous palette without sticking in a single seed yourself just by weeding selectively!

2) For a less radical alternative, allow selective volunteers into a designated bed. This year red amaranth came up to interplant a bed of nicotiana and gazania. The effect was far more sublime than any of my intentional plantings!

3) Experiment daringly with color combinations. Try bright blue tall ageratums next to dazzling crimson State Fair Zinnias. Mix verbena with petunias and dwarf ageratum or mingle signet marigolds with your petunias. How about white and pink lavatera combined with yellow four o'clocks and black-eyed susans?

4) Try transplanting corn. It's easy and eliminates the need for painful thinning while gaining an extra week or two of delectable eating. Transplant at the 3-6" stage.

5) Interplant between corn rows. Lettuce, cauliflower, pumpkins, even portulaca will thrive. You'll gain space; pumpkins and squash will help deter coons and other marauders by entangling your patch.

6) Plant fall peas. In our location, first week of July sowing produces September harvests. Warmer climes can try the second or third week of July. Don't wait too long--remember, peas grow slowly in the cool of September and won't tolerate frost in the blossom or pod stage. If your timing is right you'll get a lovely gradual harvest unlike the rapid-fire ripening in July.

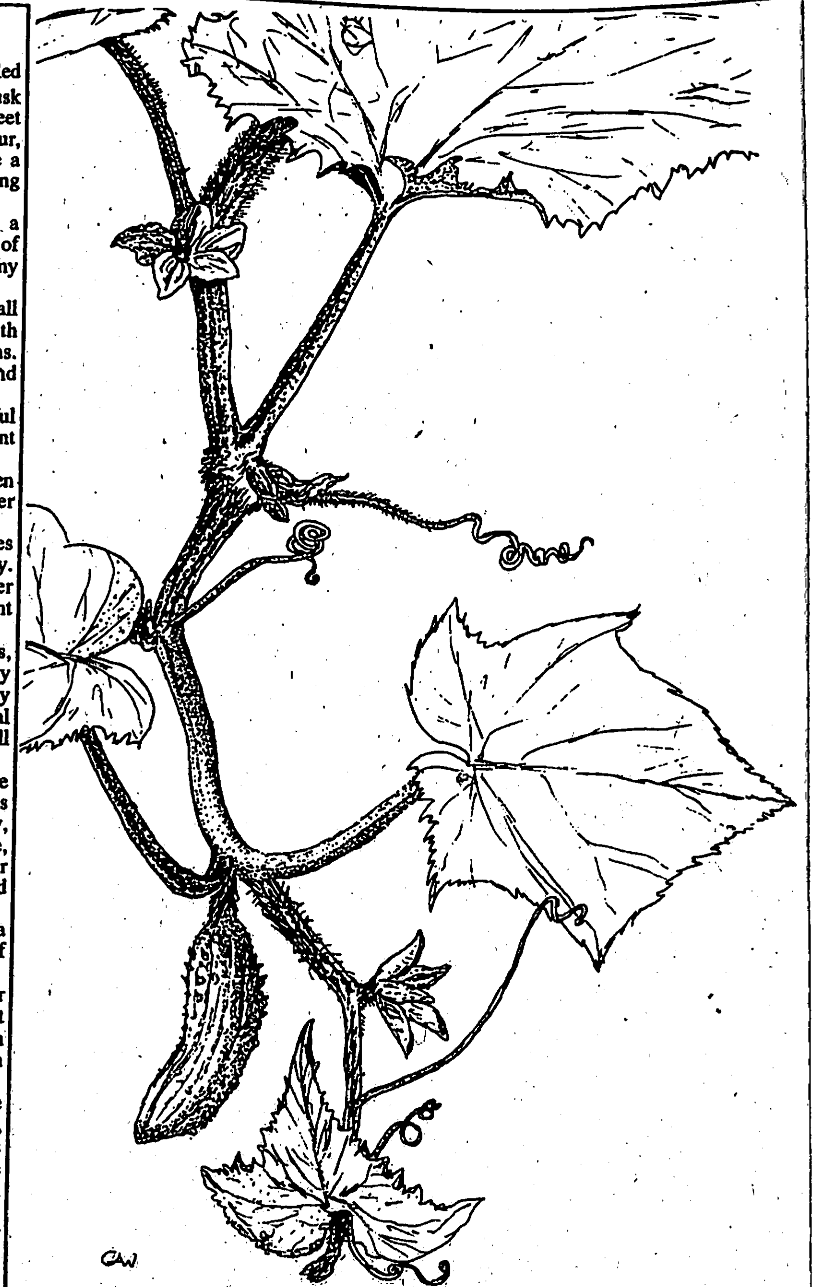
7) Broaden your palate. This fall I was surprised to discover that Nikos, our purchaser, had never before eaten parsnips or husk cherries. I had my first scorzonera and chicory. Over the years we've found many unlikely delights in the trials, consequently Fedco carries a wide variety of unusual specialties. Try a few new to you. You won't like them all, but you'll probably discover one or two that you'll never want to do without again.

8) Stop being stodgy about tomatoes. Tomatoes aren't just red--they are pink, yellow, orange, white, black, green, striped, with an array of textures and flavors to match. Some of the best-tasting ones, such as Golden Boy, Goldie, Ruby Gold, Black Krim, Sun Gold, Green Zebra and Brandywine, aren't red. Try some new colors this year! By the way, same goes for peppers and watermelons. Try purple and orange peppers, yellow and apricot-fleshed watermelons. Yum!

9) Grow a scented garden. Sweet peas, four o'clocks, and tall nicotiana look great near each other and spread a terrific aroma. The fragrance of sweet annie is divine. I love to work near scented plants.

10) Interplant flowers and herbs with vegetables. I love to turn a corner past a tall row and come to a fragrant herbal nook. I am convinced that flowers and vegetables and herbs all grow better when surrounded by each other. The interplay of shapes, smells, colors and functions in such a garden is incomparable.

11) In general, the more foliage the better tasting the fruits. I know, the conventional wisdom believes in dwarfing everything to save space. Fact is, dwarfed foliage usually means dwarfed taste. The more opportunities plants have for photosynthesis, the better their fruits. Thus, crawling squashes like Blue Hubbard and Burgess Buttercup taste better than Gold Nugget Squash or Bush Buttercup; pole beans have more flavor than bush beans; tall peas are sweeter than short peas; and indeterminate tomatoes usually win over bush types. You don't get something for nothing, even in the garden! Make some space for flavor.



5346 Shirley Double Choice Mix Also known as Corn Poppy. Elegant blooms all summer in shades of pink, rose, salmon, scarlet and white. The name Shirley refers to the town in Surry, England, where the Rev. H. Wilks originally raised the variety. Pkt=.7g, about 4,900 seeds.

5352 Mission Bells California Poppy *Eschscholzia californica* Colorful, semi-double 2-3" orange flowers, occasionally yellow or pink. Excellent for borders, rock gardens, bedding. Likes full sun. Do not transplant. Direct seed in May after soil has begun warming. Make succession plantings for blooms all summer. 2'. Pkt=.5g, about 325 seeds. 18,300 seeds/oz.

5362 Blue Bedder Salvia *S. farinacea* True blue flower spikes are abundant for weeks on bushy 3' plants. Grey-green foliage. Light aids germination. Start indoors in warm location (do not cover seed) 4-6 weeks before last frost, keep fairly dry for best foliage color, and transplant outdoors after danger of frost is over. Pkt=.2g, about 200 seeds. 28,800 seeds/oz. Red Salvia is #5662.

5365 Angel Wings Schizanthus *Schizanthus pinnatus* Bring a hint of the exotic to your garden by growing this colorful array of delicate orchid-like flowers with pansy faces. Softly complimentary shades of pink, cream violet and rose with contrasting blotched and stippled throats create the effect of an 18" fern covered by rare little butterflies. Bring cut sprays of bloom indoors for a touch of Victorian charm. Also known as butterfly flower or poor man's orchid. Do not cover seed, takes 3-4 weeks to germinate in dark place. Pkt=.2 gram, about 390 seeds, 55,000 seeds per oz. NEW!

5368 Panorama F2 Snapdragon *Antirrhinum majus* Non-hybrid produced from hybrid parents. High-quality blended mix shows golden yellow, rose, orchid, bronze, red and white flowers with soft fragrance. 20" plants blooms a long time. Refrigerate seeds, then expose to light to germinate. Sow indoors in cool place 8-10 weeks before setting out. Pkt=.2g, about 1,460 seeds. 211,700 seeds/oz. See also **#5666.**

5374 Dwarf Ten Weeks Mix Stock *Matthiola incana* Formula blended. Dwarf plant reaches 12-14". Each plant produces abundant flowers which really come into their own in the cool of September. Predominantly light and dark blue, white, pink and red blossoms for bedding and cutflowers. For earlier blooms sow indoors 6 to 8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Don't cover the seed. Pkt=.4g, about 250 seeds. 18,000 seeds/oz.

SUNFLOWER *Helianthus annuus*

Native to the Americas and revered by Peruvian Incas in their religious rituals, sunflowers are enjoying a tremendous revival of popularity. Thanks to the folks at Loon Song Farm, who trialed 40 different varieties for us in 1994 and 1995, we've diversified our selection so that you can enjoy a full range of colors, shapes, heights and bloom times. Prized for their seeds by humans and birds, sunflowers also add a lighthearted touch to gardens. Direct sow after last frost, 3 to a pocket. Thin to best plant, 1' or more apart. Rich friable soil yields tallest plants, drought stunts growth.

5400 Autumn Beauty Mix Tall 6-8' multibranching sunflower produces a lovely mixture of earthen shades. Petal colors range from bright yellow to bronze and purples; most have a characteristic red ring enclosing a black center. Blossoms 4-6" across are perfect as the center of giant flower arrangements. Has pollen. Pkt.=1 gram, about 45 seeds. 1,300 seeds/oz.

5404 Floristan A spectacular Fleuroselect winner which produces distinctive blooms with deep-hued eyecatching petals growing off 18" branches from a 3' central stalk. Brownish-black centers with a ring of yellow provide contrast for the mahogany bleaching on the petals, which darken toward the center. Has pollen. Seed for this unique sunflower is very expensive. Pkt.=.25 gram, about 8 seeds. 910 seeds/oz.

5408 Mammoth Grey Stripe A traditional variety of giant (6-12') single-stem sunflower with large seed heads. Beloved by birds and kids. Pkt=28g, about 250 seeds.

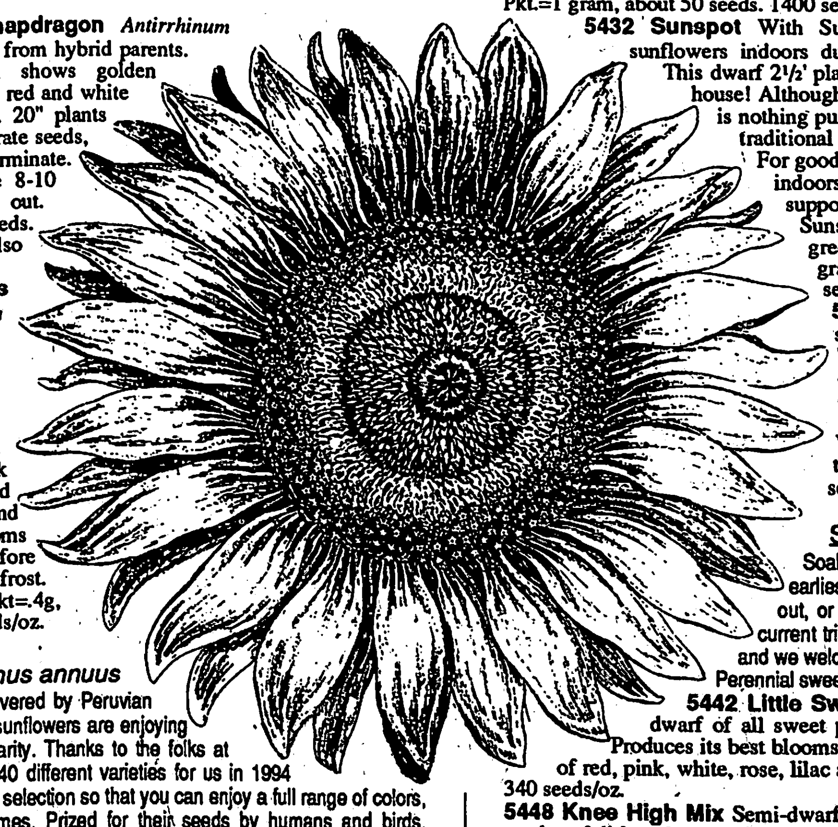
5412 Primrose This polyheaded wind-resistant sunflower is perfect for cutflowers. It bears 4-5" lemon-yellow petals with attractive brown centers which hold their blooms for a long time. About 5-7'. Pkt=1g, about 20 seeds. 560 seeds/oz.

5416 Schnittgold Contrast is the watchword for this handsome single-headed 5' sunflower. Its double ring surrounded by deep yellow petals makes a striking display. The center pollen ring is black and flat, surrounded by an auxiliary ring of brown. "Schnitt" means "cutting" in German; the variety makes a superb cutflower. 8-10" blooms. Pkt=1g, about 25 seeds. 700 seeds/oz.

5420 Selma Suns Mix Trialer Donna Dyrek rates these her favorite sunflowers for their fragrance, beautiful diversity, and plethora of polyheading 6" blooms. Selma's heads have small dark centers, pointed petals, and display various hues and shades including yellows, golds, maroons and reds. Dyrek reports that Selma "flowers forever if the squirrels don't rip off the heads." Stalks grow 6-7'. Pkt=1g, about 55 seeds. About 1,560 seeds/oz.

5424 Sunbeam F-1 hybrid. Van Gogh might have been imagining this variety when he produced his magnificent work. Sunbeam's spectacular 4" green center is truly spellbinding, especially alongside its thin second ring of burgundy framed by its big rich golden-yellow petals which merge to yellow-green disks that slowly change color to yellow then brown as the plants mature. No other sunflower in our trials had a comparable pollen-free green center. Single headed on 5-5½' stalks. From Sakata in Japan. Pkt.=.5 gram, about 10 seeds. 560 seeds/oz.

5428 Sungold Dwarf A Danish variety which was the best of the Teddy Bear-types in our trial and much nicer than the original Teddy Bear. Polyheaded blooms growing on very short stems (the main stalk is only 2') are fully double giving the fuzzy effect admired by many. Drew much attention and many comments at our sunflower display at Common Ground Fair in 1994. Blooms hold well compared to other dwarf types. Has pollen. Pkt.=1 gram, about 50 seeds. 1400 seeds/oz.



5432 Sunspot With Sunspot you can bring the cheer of sunflowers indoors during those long cold winter months. This dwarf 2½' plant can be grown in a container in your house! Although its stem is relatively diminutive, there is nothing puny about its 8" flowers which look like traditional sunnies—yellow with a dark center. For good growth choose a warm sunny location, indoors or out. You may need to provide some support as Sunspot approaches maturity. Sunspot can give you a bit more o' the green than St. Patrick provides. Pkt=.25 gram, about 5 seeds. 1 oz=about 560 seeds.

5436 Vanilla Ice *H. debilis* Imagine a screening hedge of white sunflowers! These 5' stalks set blossoms with creamy white petals surrounding a rich dark brown disk. Polyheaded and similar to the better-known Italian White, but a superior performer in our trial. Pkt=.2g, about 45 seeds. 6,250 seeds/oz.

SWEET PEA *Lathyrus odoratus*

Soak seeds for 12-24 hours prior to sowing. For earliest blooms, sow indoors 2 mos. before setting out, or sow direct in spring. Likes full sun. In our current trials work, we are looking for more fragrance and we welcome your suggestions. About 350 seeds/oz. Perennial sweet pea is **#6296.**

5442 Little Sweetheart Mix Sweetheart is the most dwarf of all sweet peas, with bushes growing only 8-12". Produces its best blooms in cool fall weather. Bright color range of red, pink, white, rose, lilac and blue. Pkt.=4 grams, about 48 seeds. 340 seeds/oz.

5448 Knee High Mix Semi-dwarf 20" bush-type plants need no support, produce full-length stems. Pkt= 7g, about 85 seeds.

5454 Mammoth Mix 4-6' staking variety. The best tall sweet pea in our many gorgeous trials. Never stops blooming from July to September; even though temporarily slowed by heat waves, will revive over and over again to full glory. Long stems make for ideal cutflowers. Mixture of crimson, scarlet, white, lavender, deep rose, medium blue and pink. Pkt=7g, about 85 seeds.

5457 Perfume Delight We've been looking for sweet peas with more fragrance, and Perfume Delight delivers. Vines to 3' require staking. Slow bloomers with medium-long stems in a mixture of colors. Fill your gardens and rooms with perfume! Pkt=4 grams, about 48 seeds. NEW!

5460 Exotic Venidium *Venidium fastuosum* Striking deep black centers ringed with bright orange petals edged in black can be spellbinding, especially if you do not allow the multibranching deep cut lanceolate leaves to distract you. The daisy-like flowers will draw your eyes to their study in contrasts. Sprawling 2½' plants like a sunny location. Also known as Namaqualand Daisy. (Namaqualand is in Southwest Africa.) Pkt=.1 gram, about 90 seeds, 1 oz=26,000. NEW!

5462 Tall Purple Verbena *V. bonariensis* One look was all I needed to fall in love with this free-flowering verbena. Don't confuse it with the hybrid dwarf bedding plant. Proud strong 3-4' stems covered with vibrant purple flowers which thrive in heat and will bloom from July to September. Makes an ideal novelty cutflower. Pkt.=.1 gram, about 400 seeds, 113,000 seeds/oz.

ZINNIA *Z. elegans*

One of the easiest annuals to grow from seed, and a favorite for bright color in Maine summers. Zinnia flower essence is used to bring out playfulness and light-heartedness. Deadhead to continue production. Sow in a sunny spot after last frost, or start indoors for earlier blooms. See also #5690.

5470 Cactus Mix Large ruffled blossoms resemble chrysanthemums. Profuse immense blooms in scarlet, orange, pink, yellow. Full sun. 3'. Pkt=1g, about 105 seeds. 3,000 seeds/oz.

5474 Gold Medal Mix A formula blend of cherry, orange, pink, purple, scarlet, white and yellow dahlia-flowered blossoms 4-5" in diameter excellent for cutting. Flowers are flat-petaled, semi-double on 3½' stems. Bred by Bodger. Pkt=1g, about 105 seeds. 3,000 seeds/oz.

5478 Persian Carpet *Z. haageana* These eye-catching variegated fully double and semi-double 2" flowers borne on 1' stalks held a long time. They have maroon centers, with white, yellow or gold on the outside. The Mexican Zinnia is smaller and less gaudy than our other zinnias and very pleasing in bouquets. 1952 AAS winner. Pkt=.5g, about 400 seeds. 22,000 seeds/oz.

5482 Pumila Mix (Cut & Come Again) Small plants (2') with flowers 2½-3" across. Wide range of colors includes orange, yellow, white, pink, lavender and scarlet. Pkt=1g, about 140 seeds. 4,000 seeds/oz.

5486 Scarlet Flame Gene, who doesn't like gaudy zinnias, was attracted to Scarlet Flame's elegant bright scarlet blooms. 3' stems. Pkt=1g, about 110 seeds. 3,100 seeds/oz.

5490 State Fair Mix We've developed a liking for this old-fashioned variety with its rich array of huge single and double blooms borne on 30" plants. The blooms are much showier than those in the Gold Medal Mix. Staffer Susan Shipman's favorite flower variety "for the intensity of its fully saturated reds and magentas." Pkt=.5g, about 50 seeds. 3,000 seeds/oz.

5493 Swirls Zinnia These zinnias wowed everyone who saw them in our 1992 trials with their slightly fluorescent bicolor blooms of rose and white or red and yellow. The 4" flowers are fully double to semi-double with slightly ruffled flat petals borne on 2' stems. This is the first time since 1993 that we've been able to find seed. Pkt=1g, about 190 seeds. 5,400 seeds/oz. **BACK!**

5497 Cutflower Mix A mixture of annual flowers which can be used for cutting. Includes popular types such as aster, bachelor's button, calendula; also some lesser-known kinds. Pkt=1g.

Flowers for Fragrance, Food, Frivolity & Finery

For Cutting

Achillea	5705,6008
Acroclinium	5710
Ageratum	5510
Angel's Breath	5018
China Aster	5024-44,5514
Bachelor's Button	5052-60
Black-Eyed Susan	5072
Blazing Star	5716
Blue Lace Flower	5144
Bupleurum	5720
Butterfly Weed	6034
Calendula	5080-88
Calliopsis	6038
Candytuft	5098
Carnation	5102
Cleome	5126-28
Coneflower	4776,6054
Coreopsis	6068
Dahlia	5558
Shasta Daisy	6272
Delphinium	6080-98
Gaillardia	6130
Godetia	5170
Immortelle	5770
Larkspur	5174-94
Lavatera	5202-10
Maltese Cross	6204
Painted Tongue	5302
Phlox	6234
Pincushion Flower	5316
Salvia	5362
Schizanthus	5365
Snapdragon	5368, 5666
Sneezeweed	6282
Statice	5816-42
Sunflower	5400-36
Sweet Pea	5442-57,6296
Verbena	5462
Veronica	6326
Zinnia	5470-93,5690
Cutflower Mix	5497

Accents & Screens

Amaranth	5012,5218
Butterfly Weed	6034
Cleome	5126-28
Cosmos	5134-40,5540-52
Elecampane	4782
Lavatera	5202-10
Love-Lies-Bleeding	5218
Maltese Cross	6204
Mexican Sunflower	5258
Milk Thistle	4872
Moon Lily	5622
Nicotiana	5628
Perennial Sweet Pea	6296
Poppy	5320-46
Sunflower	5400-36

Backgrounds

Delphinium	6080-98
Digitalis	6110
Hollyhock	6140-52
High Mallow	5224
Mexican Sunflower	5258

Good for Drying

All items →	5700-5999
Ageratum	5506-10
Baby's Breath	6020
Calendula	5080-88
Cockscomb	5526-30
Grasses & Grains	5900-99
Larkspur	5174-84

Good in Fall

Alyssum	5004-08
Calendula	5080-88
Cosmos	5134-40,5540-52
Flowering Cabbage	5156
Flowering Kale	5160,5566-70
Larkspur	5174-98
Phlox	5312
Sneezeweed	6282
Stock	5374

Ground Covers

Alyssum	5004-08
Impatiens	5582
Johnny Jump Up	6170
Lobelia	5214
Petunia	5642-44
Maiden Pink	6196
Creeping Thyme	6316
Vinca	5682

> "The most sophisticated sciences know very, very little of the interaction among the millions of living microscopic players and host of elements associated with the growth of one plant. Association with this life purpose gives one a sense of awe, a childlike wonder, that helps put other aspects of life in perspective.
>
> Some talk about garden divas or fairies or little people or magical places of angels or God's smile in gardens. Whatever the reality, there is, beyond doubt, a mystical bond between people and the good earth.
>
> That bond, largely disregarded and muted in our culture, is rekindled on the small organic farm."
>
> Rebirth of the Small Family Farm, Bob and Bonnie Gregson, p. 57.

Climbers

Canary Creeper	5094
Morning Glory	5272-76
Nasturtium	5296
Sweet Peas	5442-57,6296

Fragrant

Alyssum	5004-08
Candytuft	5098
Carnation	5102
China Pink	5108
Four O'Clock	5164
Heliotrope	5576
Mignonette	5262
Moon Lily	5622
Nicotiana	5628
Sweet Annie	5884
Sweet Pea	5442-57
Sweet William	6306
Creeping Thyme	6316

Edible

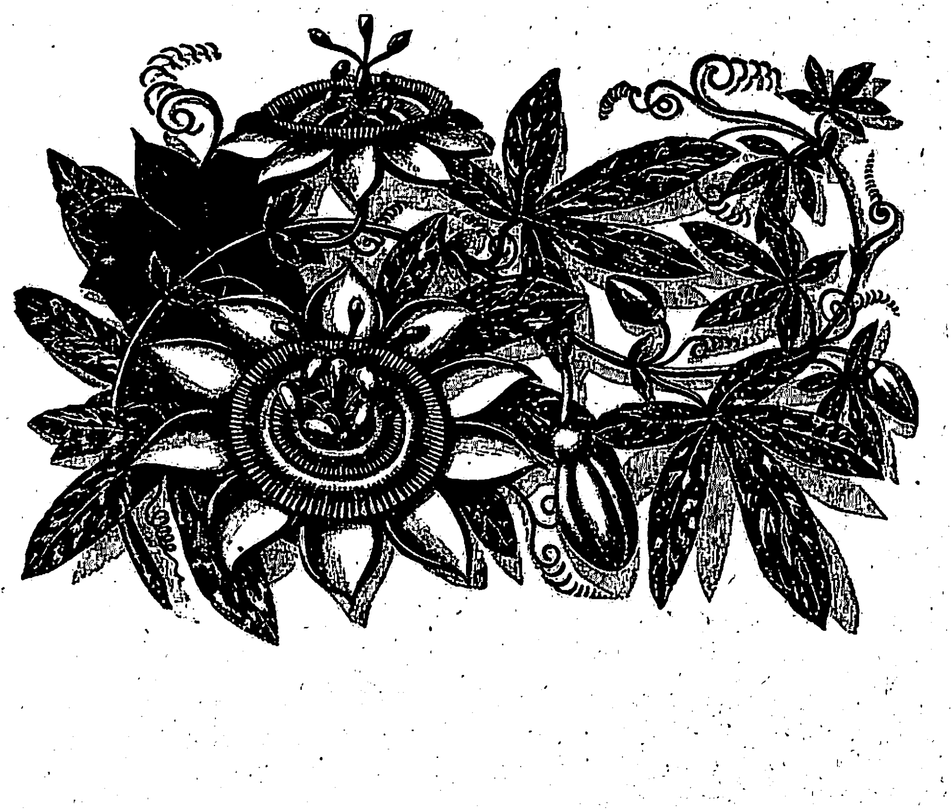
Calendula	5080-88
Flowering Kale	5160,5566-70
Johnny Jump Up	6170
Gem Marigold	5244-48
Nasturtium	5280-96
Poppy (seeds)	5324-28
Sunflower (seeds)	5400-32

For Beds & Borders

Achillea	5705,6008
Ageratum	5506-10
China Aster	5024-44,5514
Alyssum	5004-08
Baby's Breath	6020
Bachelor's Button	5052-60
Balsam	5066
Bellflower	6028
Black-Eyed Susan	5072
Blue Lace Flower	5144
Butterfly Weed	6034
Calliopsis	6038
Candytuft	5098
China Pink	5108
Chrysanthemum	5112
Clarkia	5120
Cockscomb	5526-30,5732
Columbine	6042-48
Coneflower	4776,6054
Coral Bells	6062-64
Coreopsis	6068
Dahlia	5558
Dusty Miller	4382
Blue Flax	6120
Scarlet Flax	5150
Four O'Clock	5164
Gaillardia	6130
Gazania	5572
Globe Amaranth	5742-54
Godetia	5170
Heliotrope	5576
Impatiens	5582
Lamb's Ear	5776
Larkspur	5174-98
Lavatera	5202-10
Lobelia	5214
Love-Lies-Bleeding	5218
Lupine	6186
Marigold	5230-52,5602-16
Monkey Flower	5266
Mountain Bluet	6214
Musk Mallow	6224
Nasturtium	5280-96,5625
Pansy	5306,5632
Petunia	5638-44
Phlox	5312
California Poppy	5352
Portulaca	4388,5652-56
Primrose	6262
Salvia	5662,5804
Schizanthus	5365
Shasta Daisy	6272
Snapdragon	5368, 5666
Spilanthes	4972
Stock	5374
Strawflower	5860-76
Sweet William	6306
Venidium	5460
Verbena	5672-76
Vinca	5682
Zinnia	5470-93,5690

For Baskets & Containers

Alyssum	5004-08
Dusty Miller	4382
Heliotrope	5576
Impatiens	5582
Johnny-Jump-Up	6170
Lobelia	5214
Marigold	5230-52,5602-16
Monkey Flower	5266
Nasturtium	5280-96,5625
Pansy	5306,5632
Petunia	5638-44
Phlox	6234
Portulaca	4388,5652-56
Verbena	5462
Vinca	5682



FANCY ANNUALS

Seeds per packet for flowers are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count. **Packet weight is listed with each flower; for B weights, please consult grid order form.**

Flowers are arranged here by common name. A chart of common uses is on page 42. An index of botanical names is on p. 49.

A selection of higher-priced annuals, many of which are especially recommended for commercial growers.

Available in two sizes except where noted.

5500-5699: A=$1.80, B=$6.00

AGERATUM *A. houstonianum*

Showy annual also known as Flossflower. Great for summer borders. Water in hot weather. Will not tolerate frost. Start indoors 6-8 weeks before last frost.

5506 Blue Blazer F-1 hybrid. Puffy deep blue flowers on 8" plant. Very popular for borders and bedding. Starts blooming early, can withstand heat and continue into fall. Pkt=.05g, about 350 seeds. 200,000 seeds/oz.

5510 Blue Horizon F-1 hybrid. A long-stemmed cutting variety for everyone who loves ageratum and wants to bring them inside. Works well as an everlasting when dried. Grows 30" with blue flowers. Pkt=.04g, about 150 seeds. 170,000 seeds/oz.

5514 Matsumoto Aster *Callistephus chinensis* A very classy cutflower which may be harvested by the individual stem or in its entirety. Flowers sport distinct yellow centers amidst a variety of shades (apricot, blue, pink, red, rose, salmon and white) about 100 days after sowing. 2" semi-double blooms are concentrated at the top of strong 2½' stems. For other asters see **#5024-5044**. Pkt=.2g, about 90 seeds. 13,000 seeds/oz.

COCKSCOMB *Celosia cristata*

Sow indoors 4 weeks before last frost in peat pots. Too-early seeding and cold temperatures can cause premature flowering. Seedlings sensitive to both drying out and damping off; apply even moisture. Pinch early heads to induce branching.

5526 Apricot Brandy *C. c. plumosa* All-America selection. Compact 12" plants ablaze with very uniform apricot-orange plumes. Needs light to germinate. Pkt=.1g, about 115 seeds. 32,000 seeds/oz.

5530 Coral Gardens This is an extra-dwarf brain type growing fairly large flowers on compact 10" plants. Blooms display a rich mix of red, crimson, rose, orange and golden with an almost neon glow. Pkt=.1g, about 120 seeds. 34,000 seeds/oz.

COSMOS *C. bipinnatus*

See also #5140.

5540 Picotee A unique bicolor cosmos for the aficionado. Flowers vary in hue from white to pink to rose, with each serrated petal edged in contrasting magenta. Bright golden centers. Plants grow 4' climaxed by blooms 2½-3" across. A nice addition to your cosmos bouquet. Pkt.=.5 gram, about 60 seeds. 3,500 seeds/oz.

5544 Sea Shells If each petal on an Early Sensation were to curl into a tube, they'd have the striking delicate look of a Sea Shells. 3' plants come in the usual mix of red, pink and white shades, each with a yellow button eye. A lovely cosmos. Pkt=.5g, about 85 seeds. About 5,000 seeds/oz.

5552 Versailles Pink Eye Caught our attention because it was a foot shorter and a week earlier to bloom than Early Sensation. Petals light pink at the tips darkening as they approach the yellow centers. Prolific blooms good for cutting. Pkt=1g, about 135 seeds. 3,900 seeds/oz.

5558 Figaro Dahlia *D. x hybrida* Nikos has been growing this one for years in preference to Rigoletto because it is earlier and more compact, with a wider range of flower forms, including single, semi-double and double blooms. Colors include red, rose, mauve, violet, orange, salmon, yellow and white. Dahlia is sensitive to day length. If sown in March or April needs to be shaded for 10 hours/day during the first four weeks after emergence. Transplant after frost. 10". Pkt=.4g, about 40 seeds. 2,800 seeds/oz.

FLOWERING KALE *Brassica oleracea*

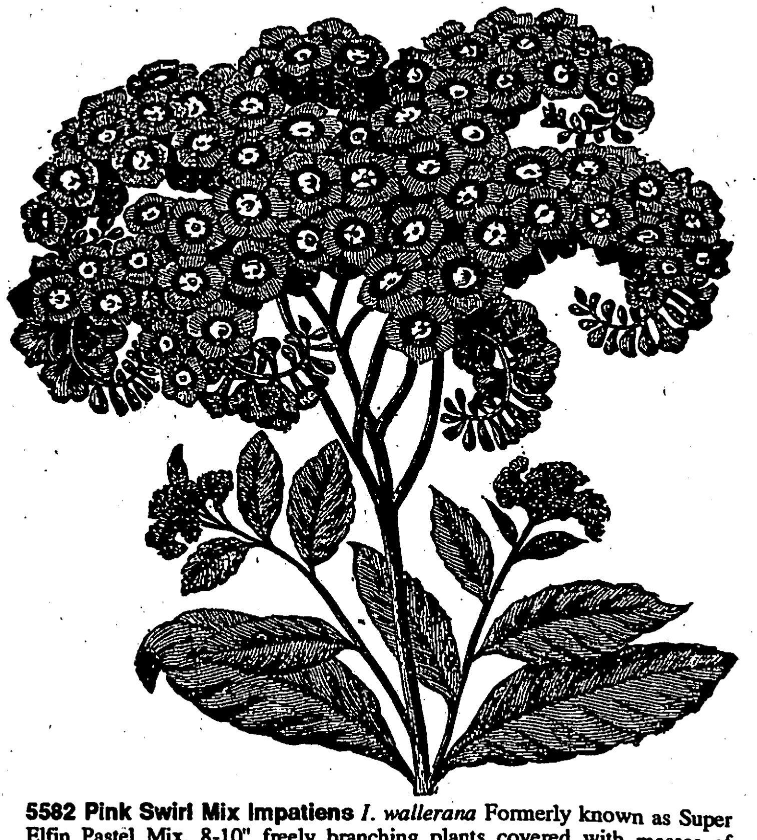
Pkt.=.2 gram, about 70 seeds. 10,000 seeds/oz. See also #5160.

5566 Red Chidori F-1 hybrid. Flowering kale is called *Ha-Botan* in Japan; meaning "leafy peony." The Japanese are world leaders in hybridizing this species, and in Red Chidori, they have brought their work to its ultimate expression. Of all our trial varieties, Red Chidori had the brightest purple outer leaves and the sharpest red centers. These colors reach their finest shortly after frost when other hues are fast fading away in the garden. Red Chidori leaves have finely ruffled edges which further accent their beauty.

5570 Red Peacock F-1 hybrid. An unusual flowering kale with an open plant habit and large lacinated leaves. Can grow enormous (1½' high and 2' wide), looking a little like a brightened version of Red Russian Kale on steroids! Very stately in the late summer and fall garden.

5572 Chansonette Gazania *Gazania splendens* Back with an improved color range, these early blooming compact plants exhibit an array of clear bright colors including pink, orange, bronze, white and yellow. Easy to grow and excellent as low border plants. Because flowers tend to close up in shade or cloudy weather, Gazanias will be most pleasing planted in full sun. Pkt=.2 gram, about 100 seeds. 1 oz=14,000 seeds. **NEW!**

5576 Marine Heliotrope *Heliotropium arborescens* Native to Peru, an old-fashioned scented flower with a rich history. It was "to be sown in the Spring, a delicious flower...the smell rewards the care," wrote Thomas Jefferson. Victorian-era rose beds were often edged with heliotrope and it is still cultivated in Europe as a fragrance for perfumes. The fragrance is akin to that of sweet violet, but deeper, and has been described as similar to almond or cherry pie. Works well in hanging baskets or containers as well as in the front of borders–any location where the scent will readily reach you. It may be transplanted indoors for the winter. 14-18" plants with dark green leaves bear royal blue flower trusses. Somewhat slow, erratic germinator. Pkt.=.1 gram, about 150 seeds. 42,500 seeds/oz.



5582 Pink Swirl Mix Impatiens *I. wallerana* Formerly known as Super Elfin Pastel Mix. 8-10" freely branching plants covered with masses of pastel colors: blue pearl, pink with a rose eye, salmon with a coral eye, white, coral, pink and salmon. Impatiens are the #1 bedding plant in this country because they do so well in shade and require so little care. Start indoors. Provide even moisture; do not overfeed. Need light to germinate. Pkt=.03g, about 55 seeds. 50,000 seeds/oz.

MARIGOLD *Tagetes* spp. See also #5230-5252.

5602 Bonanza Deep Orange French Dwarf Double *T. patula* With the most intense orange of any marigold, this dwarf French has blooms that are 2" across on plants that grow about 1' tall. Easy to grow, early to bloom and very uniform in habit, Bonanza was an excellent performer in our trials. Pkt=.2g, about 65 seeds.

5606 Queen Sophia French Dwarf Double *T. p.* Award-winning anemone-flowered dwarf. Each plant produces many bicolored blooms. Flowers are deep orange rust and, as they mature, petals are edged with gold. Named for Queen Sophia of Spain. 10-12". Pkt=.7g, about 230 seeds.

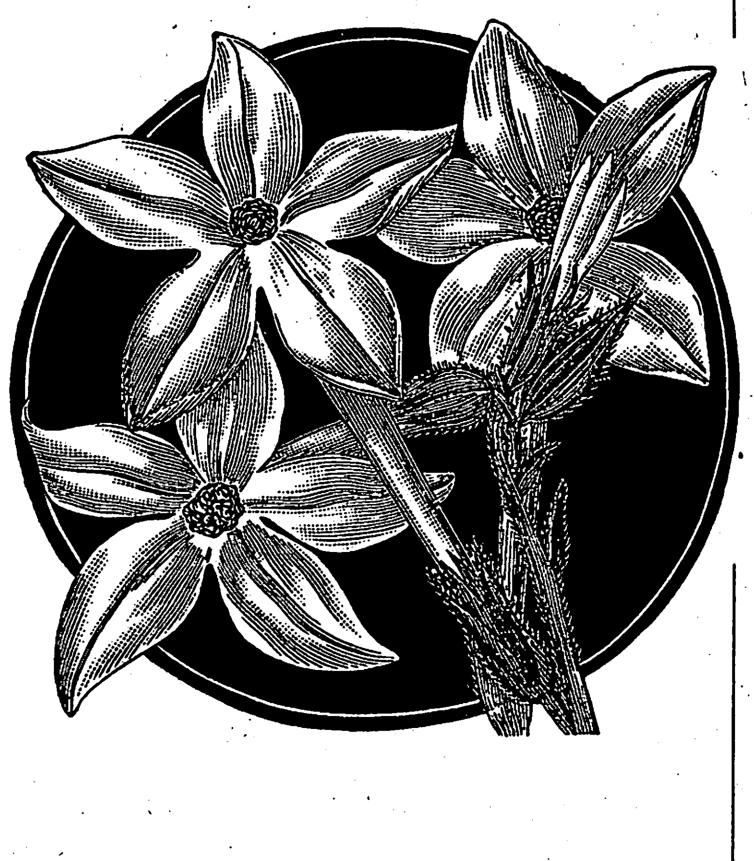
5610 First Lady African Semi-Dwarf Double *T. erecta* Voted the favorite All-America flower winner. A lovely 20" border or hedge plant, covered with sunny yellow double carnation-like flowers 3½" across which keep coming till frost. Pkt=.1g, about 35 seeds.

5613 Primrose Lady Marigold *Tagetes erecta* Trialer Jeanne Griffin has been touting these soft creamy yellow blooms for years. Like the other "Ladies," Primrose blooms profusely on sturdy bushy plants. Pkt=.1 gram, about 30 seeds, 1 oz=9,000 seeds. NEW!

5616 Inca Orange African Semi-Dwarf Double *T. e.* A wonderful home garden marigold completely blanketed with big 4-5" flowers on full 14" plants. The blooms are fully double, start early, and keep going all summer unless they get waterlogged in a storm and break off. Pkt=.1g, about 32 seeds.

5622 Moon Lily *Datura inoxia* Also known as Angel's Trumpet or Tolguacha. *This plant is poisonous and no part of it should ever be ingested.* Its effects are described by Carlos Castenada in The Teachings of Don Juan. It is also of spectacular beauty, growing 3' tall and spreading with huge 6" white trumpets of indescribable ambrosial fragrance which open at night. This close relative of Jimson Weed will be a real conversation piece in your garden. Poor germinator. Pkt=.25g, about 20 seeds. 2,300 seeds/oz.

5625 Peach Melba Nasturtium *Tropaeolum minus* Recommended by Eva Sommaripa and other growers who treasure its unique delicacy. Its primrose-cream blossoms with pearly red spots remind one of a cut peach. It sets its abundant blooms above the compact lily-pad foliage. Seed is expensive but worth it. Pkt= 1 gram, about 8 seeds, about 225 seeds/oz. **NEW!**



5628 Only the Lonely Nicotiana *N. sylvestris* Also known as Woodland Tobacco. For years we looked for a nicotiana whose fragrance was deep enough to allow us to overlook the plant's gangliness. The dwarf varieties always let us down. But this stately 5' variety looks almost handsome, and its powerful fragrance perfumes the garden both day and night. You might want to plant it near a door or under your bedroom window where you can enjoy the smell during the night. Clusters of drooping tubular white blossoms. Pkt=.02g, about 640 seeds. 911,104 seeds/oz.

5632 Jolly Joker Pansy *Viola* x *wittrockiana* All-America winner. Although it lacks the usual "face," its vibrant color combination of orange and purple make Joker an eye-catching addition to your garden. One of the hardiest pansies, as well as one of the slowest to "stretch." 8". Pkt=.1g, about 70 seeds. 20,000 seeds/oz.

PETUNIA *P. x hybrida*

Start indoors in warm place 8 wks before setting out after danger of frost. Do not cover seeds; light aids germination. Use loose media and avoid overwatering. About 280,000 seeds/oz.

5638 Daddy Mix This very showy hybrid grandiflora has big 4" ruffled blooms in shades of light blue, orchid, peppermint, pink, plum and strawberry with darker veins. Visually stunning in baskets, these uniform plants also exhibit good weather tolerance when planted in the sunny section of your garden. 12-15". Pkt=.03g, about 300 seeds.

5642 Pink Wave The wave has caught on with our customers. Now we offer the pink to complement the purple. Pelleted seed. Packets by seed count, contain about 10 seeds. **NEW!**

5644 Purple Wave F-1 hybrid. If you've given up on petunias because they're "wimpy" or require too much fussing, you must try these. Each plant carpets the ground with a spread of 4x4' of vivid fuchsia. Purple Wave showed extreme drought tolerance in our 1995 trial, sailed through light frost and bounced back after torrential rain. Although never deadheaded nor cut back, the 3" flowers just kept coming and coming and coming. If you're looking for one to grow in containers or you need to cover a lot of ground or you just want a beautiful sea of color, try Purple Wave. 1995 AAS winner. Pelleted seed. Packets by seed count, contain about 10 seeds.

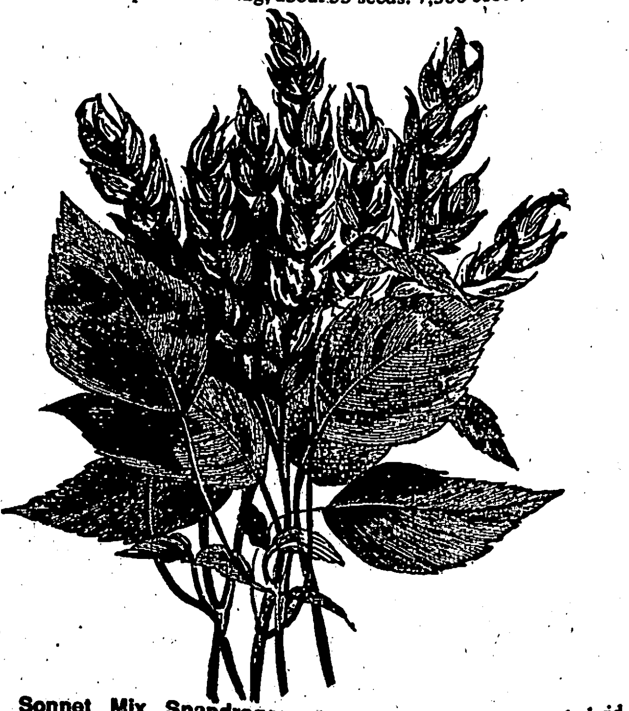
PORTULACA *P. grandiflora*

The familiar Moss Rose is good for bedding, in hanging planters and most colorful in massed plantings. Easy to grow, can stand heat. Start in a warm spot. Needs light to germinate. Thrives in sandy soil, like full sun, blooms 8 weeks from sowing. Blossoms close in cloudy weather and late afternoons. Pkt=.01g, about 105 seeds. 295,000 seeds/oz. See also **#4388**.

5652 Sundial Mix A dramatic improvement in this South American native, exhibiting early blooming of large 2" fully double flowers which stay open longer than other mixes. Under the drought conditions of our 1995 trial, Sundial excelled, providing a vivid array of cream, fuchsia, gold, peppermint, orange, pink, scarlet, white and yellow colors on succulent low-spreading 6" plants. Honored as Australia's 1991 Flower of the Year.

5656 Sundial Peppermint An arresting color combination of light pink brushed with streaks of deep rose giving the overall effect of an old-fashioned peppermint stick. Our favorite strain in the mix.

5662 Carabiniere Salvia *S. splendens* 12-14" plants with bright red sturdy spikes held above the foliage. Salvia makes a brilliant colorful display in your garden. Carabiniere is a very uniform variety that blooms well in light shade. Cut the initial flower spike after the bloom fades to induce further development. Pkt=.2g, about 55 seeds. 7,500 seeds/oz.



5666 Sonnet Mix Snapdragon *Antirrhinum majus* F-1 hybrid semi-dwarf. The best snapdragon in our trials, with blooms refined, early and in a full range of very bright colors. Annual grows 20". See #5368 for culture. Pkt=.025g, about 50 seeds. 180,000 seeds/oz.

VERBENA *V. x hybrida*

Clusters of starry blooms cover this 6-10" hybrid annual bedding plant. Free-flowering, long-lasting blooms make a stunning vibrant border. Prechill seeds 5-7 days in refrigerator before sowing. Pkt=.2g, about 70 seeds. 10,000 seeds/oz.

5672 Novalis Deep Blue with Eye Striking purple blooms with white starlike centers. 1989 All-America winner.

5676 Novalis Scarlet with Eye We liked the blue so much that we decided to trial the mix. The blue and scarlet work so well together in the mix that we decided to carry both. Interplanting the two will give you a striking border.

5682 Peppermint Cooler Vinca *Catharanthus rosea* Wanted: A low maintenance 8" bedding plant that stands up to the worst heat and draught and is rarely bothered by insects or diseases while blooming profusely from July until frost! Common aliases: Madagascar Periwinkle. Frequent whereabouts: Blending into gardens or brought indoors as everblooming houseplants. Relatives: The common vinca or creeping myrtle. Resembles: Impatiens. Last seen: In Fedco Seeds fancy annuals section **# 5682**. Reward: 2¼" white blooms with a red "eye" and overlapping petals with a rounded formal appearance. Remains neat and covered with blooms until frost. Preferred captured alive, but will be dead unless more of you find it! Pkt.=.2g, about 150 seeds. 21,000 seeds/oz.

5690 Ruffles Mix Zinnia *Z. elegans* F-1 hybrid. Bred for bouquets. Flat-petaled, double to semi-double flowers on long stems. Free blooming, respond to frequent cutting. Yellow, scarlet, pink & cherry blooms. Form an elegant hedge 24-30". The most refined zinnia in our selection. Pkt=.15g, about 15 seeds. 3,000 seeds/oz.

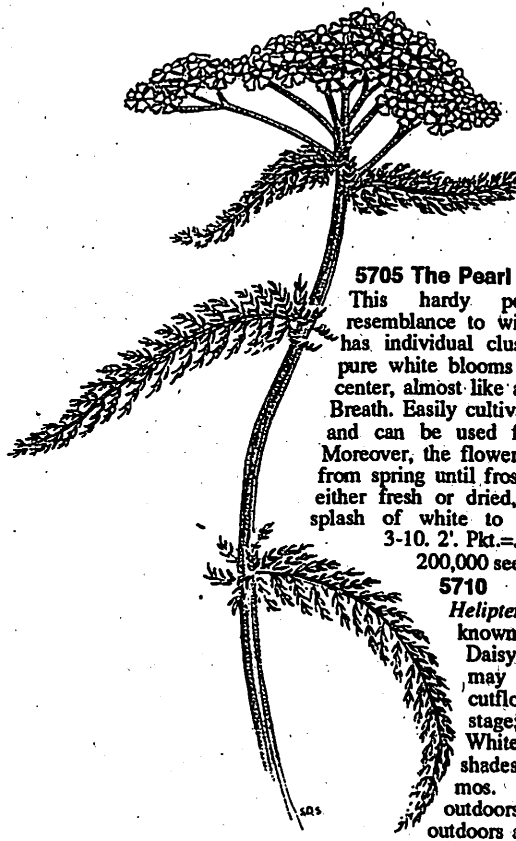
EVERLASTINGS

Seeds per packet for flowers are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count. **Packet weight is listed with each flower; for B and C weights, please consult grid order form.**

Flowers are arranged here by common name. A chart of common uses is on page 42. An index of botanical names is on p. 49.

Available in three sizes except where noted. Annuals except where noted.

#5700-5799: A=80¢, B=$2.00, C=$5.50

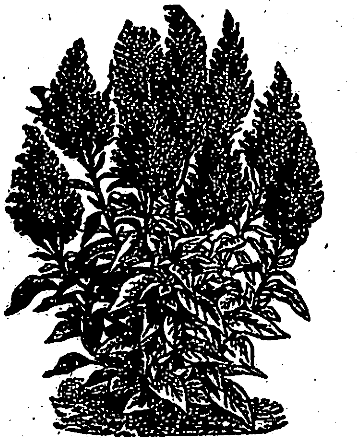


5705 The Pearl Achillea *A. ptarmica* This hardy perennial bears no resemblance to wild yarrow. Instead it has individual clusters of fully double pure white blooms with a small yellow center, almost like a large double Baby's Breath. Easily cultivated, it spreads nicely and can be used for a "wild" border. Moreover, the flowers are fine for cutting from spring until frost and can be enjoyed either fresh or dried, adding an engaging splash of white to arrangements. Zones 3-10. 2'. Pkt.=.05g, about 350 seeds. 200,000 seeds/oz.

5710 Acroclinium *Helipterum roseum* Also known as Sunrays. Daisy-like flower which may be used fresh as cutflower. Pick in bud stage; will open as it dries. White, rose and pink shades. Start in cool place 2 mos. prior to setting outdoors, or sow direct outdoors after frost. Annual. 2'. Pkt=.2g, about 100 seeds. 12,600 seeds/oz.

5716 Blazing Stars *Liatris spicata* Perennial also known as Gayfeather. 18" spikes of rosy purple flowers for cutflowers or drying. Start indoors in late winter in cool place and set out in spring in 6-8 weeks or direct seed in spring. Takes 3-4 weeks to germinate. Zones 3-9. Pkt=1g, about 330 seeds. 9,500 seeds/oz.

5720 Green Gold Bupleurum *B. griffithii* I'd never heard of this plant until Nikos brought a dried stem to the office. Bupleurum is not well known except in Dutch flower auctions where it commands a price similar to roses, but this unique plant is gaining attention by dried flower growers. Its well-branched 2' stems with yellowish flowers air-dry perfectly, retaining their green color and looking like they had been dried in glycerine. Moreover, because each stem fans out, an individual stem provides backdrop for an entire arrangement, either fresh or dried. Start indoors early to reach full growth potential. Pkt=.2g, about 70 seeds. 10,000 seeds/oz.



5726 Pink Candle Wheat Celosia *C. cristata spicata* An improved wheat celosia that is more adaptable to growing in northern climes than other kinds. Like melons, it requires a little extra attention for success. Start indoors early, transplant before flowering without permitting shock, and use row covers outdoors. Its shining rose-pink plumes on long strong stems are well worth the extra fuss. They hold up well as cutflowers and dry beautifully. The 3' clumps are lovely as a vertical pink accent for late season displays. Colors, which lighten during summer's heat, intensify in the cooler temperatures of fall. Pkt=.1g, about 85 seeds. 24,500 seeds/oz.

5732 Forest Fire Cockscomb *C. c. plumosa* Plume-type celosia or Feather Amaranth shows bright scarlet flowers, with strikingly beautiful bronze-red foliage. 30-36". Pkt=.2g, about 300 seeds. 43,500 seeds/oz.

5736 Chinese Lantern *Physalis alkekengi* Perennial grown for its deep orange "lanterns," the calyx which surrounds the red fruit. May be sown indoors in warm place. Germination takes 3-4 weeks; do not cover seeds. Likes full sun. Dig out every three years to prevent invasion. Zones 3-10. Pkt=1g, about 600 seeds. 17,500 seeds/oz.

GLOBE AMARANTH *Gomphrena globosa*

Easily grown in any soil, likes hot sun. One of the most prolific. Tolerates some frost. Beautiful clover-like 1" flowers on 2' stems. Can also be enjoyed as bedding plant. Sow indoors in warm spot, 2 months before setting out. Do not overwater. Packets of individual colors contain .1g, about 40 seeds; mix = .2g, about 80 seeds. 12,000 seeds/oz.

5742 Orange Stood out in our 1994 trials for its large reddish-orange blossoms with a hint of yellow undertone, well suited for fall holiday arrangements. Growers will prize its long strong stems and vibrant colors. 18". Pkt.=.1 gram, about 25 seeds. About 7,300 seeds/oz.

5746 Purple Bright purple, almost fuchsia.

5750 Qis Red Beautiful strawberry-red profuse blooms which will add vibrant color to your arrangements. Replaced Strawberry Fields.

5754 Mix Shades of purple, rose, lavender & white.

5762 Honesty *Lunaria annua* Also known as Silver Dollar, Moneyplant, and Moonwort. Winter-hardy biennial has fragrant lavender flowers, but is usually grown for its large silver seed pods which are lovely in winter bouquets. Sow indoors in cool spot before setting out to a sunny location or direct sow spring or fall. 3' Pkt=1g, about 50 seeds. 1,500 seeds/oz.

5770 Immortelle Mix *Xeranthemum annuum* Papery daisy-like flowers 1½" across in a wide range of colors; also a nice cutflower, grows to 3'. Grown easily from seed, or can be started early indoors. Germinate at 70-75° in 2-3 weeks. Pkt=.25g, about 190 seeds. 22,500 seeds/oz.

5776 Lamb's Ear *Stachys byzantina* Also known as Wooly Betony. 1' perennial with soft fuzzy leaves and purple flowers has a silvery appearance. Needs light to germinate. Was formerly used to bandage wounds. Makes a good bedding plant. Looks good alongside coral bells. Zones 4-8. Pkt=.2g, about 110 seeds. 16,000 seeds/oz.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST *Nigella* spp.

5782 Persian Jewels Mix *N. damascena* Profuse blooms in pink, blue and white shades surrounded by a cloud of greenery make lovely bouquets. Seed heads are used dried and are especially nice with a little bit of the flower attached. Direct seed as soon as ground can be worked, or sow indoors in a cool spot 2 months prior to setting out. Plant in full sun. 18" Pkt=.4g, about 160 seeds. 11,000 seeds/oz.

5786 Transformer *N. orientalis* No, this is not an electrical plant. It generates no power, only yellow flowers followed by curiously shaped seed pods that may be "transformed" into seven-pointed stars by splitting the pods open at the seam and folding them back in a form of floral origami! Unique and easy to grow. 2' tall. Pkt=.5g, about 200 seeds. About 11,400 seeds/oz.

5790 Exotic *N. hispanica* I have a single velvetleaf plant growing in my field from which I harvest starry seed pods every year for Christmas ornaments. The velvetleaf is a farmer's bane, a pernicious weed, but oh, those pods! Exotic's golden brown pods are similar to velvetleaf's with a more spidery appearance that will add interest and volume to any dried arrangment. Unlike velvetleaf, this annual won't be a nuisance in the field. Doubles as a serviceable cutflower blooming with an arresting shade of deep blue—almost purple—with open form and striking maroon stamens. Sitting atop 16" stems, the blossoms hold longer in a bouquet than other Love-in-a-Mists. Likes full sun or light shade. Pkt=.1g, about 90 seeds. About 25,500 seeds/oz.

5804 Tricolor Salvia *S. viridis* Also known as painted sage. This prolific little beauty is splendid both as a dry flower or as a filler in fresh arrangements. Although its leaves are entirely green, it gains its name from its white and blue flowers set off by large pink-to-purple bracts. Easily air-dried, it will remain very colorful, flowering until frost if old blooms are removed. 18" stems. Pkt=.5g, about 340 seeds. 19,000 seeds/oz.

5810 Ping Pong Starflower *Scabiosa stellata* Small white flowers dry to ball-shaped intricately designed seed heads centered by delicate maroon stars. Should be seen to be appreciated. 2' annual. Pkt=.4g, about 10 seeds. 800 seeds/oz.

STATICE *Limonium sinuatum*

Faithful standby in everlasting bouquets; also good in fresh arrangements. Annual reaches 2-2½' on sturdy stems. Flowers may be gathered for drying many times throughout summer. Sow in warm spot indoors 2 mos. prior to setting out. Grow in full sun. Seed is rubbed for easier germination. Packets of individual colors contain 60 seeds= .2g; mix 120 seeds=.4g. 8,400 seeds/oz.

5816 Apricot

5820 Atrocaerula Blue Medium deep violet blue.

5824 Lavender

5828 Rose Beauty Red.

5832 Purple Monarch Deep purple.

5836 White

5842 Mixed Colors

5846 German Statice *Goniolimon tataricum* Large silvery-white flower heads for drying. Grow indoors in a cool place 6 to 8 weeks, set out in early spring, or direct seed early spring or late fall. Perennial. Clean seed. 20". Pkt=.05g, about 50 seeds. 31,000 seeds/oz.

5852 Russian Statice *Psyllostachys suworowii* Long gracefully curved branched spikes with bright rosy-pink flowers. Good color retention. A poor germinator. Annual reaches 18". Originally from Turkestan. Pkt=.2g, about 1,280 seeds. 175,000 seeds/oz.

5860 Gabriele Rose Beauty Strawflower *Helichrysum cassianum* Each stem produces a cluster of small daisy-like rose pink flowers with yellow centers. The doubled petals create a full "starry" effect. The 16" plants are easy to grow, like full sun, and are already nearly dry when fully developed. Their texture and ability to hold color well enable them to fill a significant area in arrangements. Pkt=.1g, about 27 seeds. About 8,000 seeds per oz.

STRAWFLOWER *H. bracteatum*

The freeblooming strawflower is good for border color as well as for drying. Monstrosum varieties grow 30-40" tall, have 2-2½" fully double flowers. Like warm weather but will produce blooms into fall. Gather blossoms before fully opened. Sow indoors in a warm spot 2 mos. before setting out. Do not cover seeds. Grow in full sun. Colors: pkts=.2g, about 260 seeds, 36,000 seeds/oz; Mix: pkt=.33g, about 400 seeds, 45,000 seeds/oz.

5864 Monstrosum Fire Ball Bright red.

5868 Monstrosum Silvery Rose A very subtle bicolor with pink center petals surrounded by a silvery white hue. Borne on well-branched plants that start producing 3½-4 months after indoor seeding.

5872 Monstrosum Mix Hot pink, light pink, white, gold and deep rose.

5876 Bikini Mix These bikinis bear bright pink, red, white, yellow and gold double flowers on dwarf 14-18" plants in just 12 weeks. Several commercial arrangers we know prefer them to the taller strawflowers. Pkt=.1g, about 130 seeds. 36,000 seeds/oz.

5884 Sweet Annie *Artemisia annua* Also known as sweet wormwood. For years our booth at Common Ground Fair was adjacent to Delightful Odds and Herbs. They always had Sweet Annie for sale. We've come to know its pungent fragrance and to associate it with the fair. Increasing numbers of fairgoers have asked for its seed. Annie grows up to 5', with light green leaves valued for everlasting wreaths. It will reseed itself. Seed must be frozen for 2 days, then germinated in light. Pkt=.2g, about 50 seeds. 7,000 seeds/oz.

5890 Grandiflora White Winged Everlasting *Ammobium alatum* To some people its branches look winged...to me they just look sinuous. No argument, though, that its white petals with yellow centers look mighty good in arrangements. Sow indoors 8 to 10 weeks before setting outdoors in sunny location. 24". Pkt=.5g, about 1,200 seeds. 67,500 seeds/oz.

GRAINS & GRASSES

Meet Fedco's enlarged selection of grasses: a special tool in the flower arranger's kit. Choose these decorative annuals for their differing forms as well as for their colors. The intricate designs of their heads make great accents.

5910 Sheba Barley *Hordeum vulgare Sorry, crop failure. Not available in 1997.*

5916 Large Brome Grass *Bromus lanceolatus* Also known as Mediterranean Brome. Outstanding quality for dried flower arrangements. Tedious to harvest, but its texture is so nice in wreaths, bouquets and arrangements that it is worth the effort. Requires early sowing and a good growing season for a successful harvest. Everlasting trialer Michael Gulick grew a successful crop in 1994 but not in 1993 or 1995 at his scenic but chilly Northeast Kingdom location. Not high yielding but beautiful for dried work, the 2-5" heads are similar to those of Foxtail Millet, but not as purplish. They turn from purple to greenish-tan as they mature, and become more segmented, affording different looks at different stages. Pkt=.5 gram, about 125 seeds. About 7,000 seeds/oz.

5922 Small Brome Grass *Bromus secalinus* Delicately segmented 2" flower heads culminating in short 1" spikes on 18" plants. Head colors range from green to golden. Pkt=1 gram, about 250 seeds. 7,000 seeds/oz.

5930 Red Broom Corn *Sorghum vulgare* (105 days) Not a true corn, broom corn looks and grows like corn but develops no ears, producing instead, a tall spray of seed heads at the top of the plant in lieu of a tassel. These 2-3' sprays are laden with shiny red ⅛" seeds which birds love. Incorporate seeds into edible bird feeder wreaths or leave them intact to add a bit of variety to traditional fall decorations, or comb them out of the dry stalks so that the seedless heads can be tied together to make straw brooms. Broom corn is the true source of our natural straw broom. Stalks will grow up to 10' in an optimal season, more likely they will be one to three feet shorter in our climate. Pkt=4g, about 225 seeds. 1,600 seeds/oz.

5940 Calico Popcorn *Zea mays* (105 days) An heirloom dual-purpose corn with 5-8" ears that look like smaller versions of Indian corn. The shiny bright ears come in an array of colors, with red, yellow and calico most common, but brown, purple, blue, white and other combinations possible. Kernels are smaller than those of most Indian corns, but larger than conventional popcorns. Calico is both decorative and edible so you can hang it on your door in fall and pop the very same batch on Thanksgiving. Seed grown by the Biseks in Minnesota. Pkt=28g, about 250 seeds. 4,000 seeds/lb. A only.

5950 Hare's Tail *Lagurus ovatus* Grown for its soft grey-to-white dense wooly conical heads which feel like rabbit's fur and will literally tickle your fancy. Easy to air-dry; make a great addition to everlasting arrangements. 1' stems. Pkt=.1g, about 180 seeds. 51,000 seeds/oz.

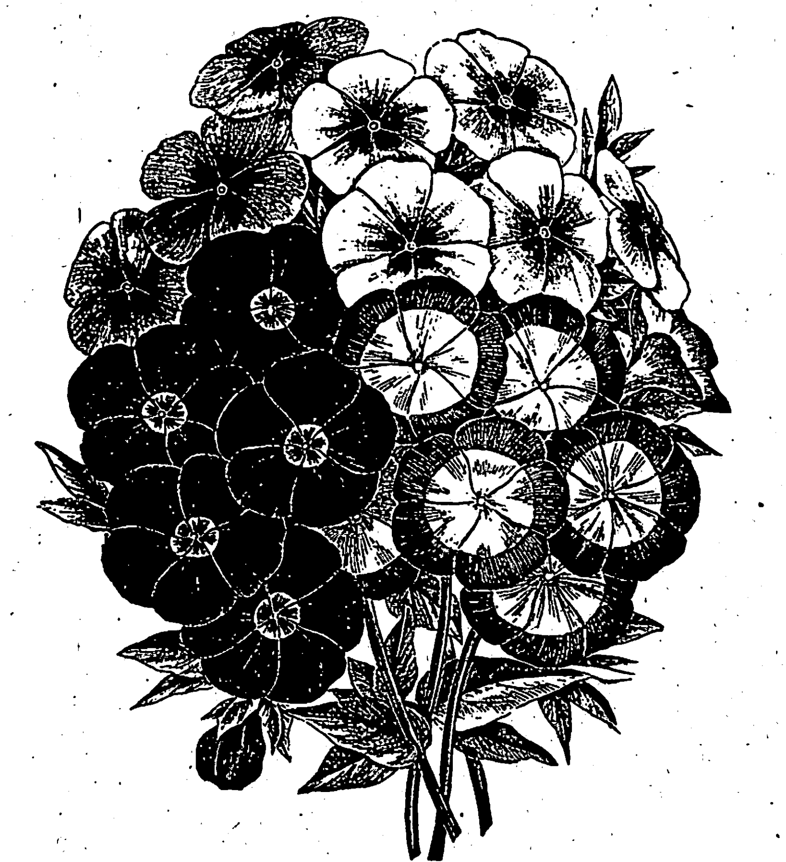
5958 Foxtail Millet *Setaria macrocheata* Its graceful 3-6" golden seed heads bobbing on an August breeze attract attention even before harvest. After harvest, Foxtail Millet makes a striking counterpoint in floral displays. Customers have been asking for this specific strain because its heads are softer and look less seedy than other types. Plant in June, harvest mid to late August. Seed grown in Maine. Pkt=1g, about 460 seeds. About 13,000 seeds/oz.

5964 Quaking Grass *Briza maxima* Also known as Totter Grass. An old favorite for floral designers. The large 2½" rattle-like seed heads hang from strong 14-16" stems. Pkt=1g, about 190 seeds. 5,500 seeds/oz.

5972 Black Sorghum *Sorghum nigrum* 6-8' plants topped with robust oval black inflorescences. Shorter and earlier than other sorghum varieties which often reach 12'. Sorghum, originally from Africa, is cultured in the South for the sweet syrup of its stalks. In the ornamental trade it is used as the focal point for large arrangements, an intriguing choice for contrast. Harvesting the heads at the right stage is an exact science; gotten too early they are not dark enough, too late they may discolor or shatter. Pkt=1g, about 60 seeds. 1700 seeds/oz.

5982 Spelt *Triticum spelta* Spelt has been cultivated since ancient times. A hardy variety of wheat which is very tough, highly adaptable to our rigorous climate and grows well even in poor soils, Spelt sports a rich golden shaft with somewhat 4-sided 3-5" spikes. Although its spikes are slender and loose, the heads are tough and won't shatter. Spelt is good for braiding because it has a long shaft before the first joint. Heads show quite a color range from green to green-gold to white. Pkt=1g, about 8 seeds. 225 sds/oz.

5990 Silvertip Wheat x *Triticosecale* Actually a wheat/rye cross, Silvertip combines vigor with beauty, developing 4" long seed heads, even in cold climates. Silvertip comes early with attractively light glumes and awns which last a long time without discoloring atop the 2-3' plants. Highly recommended by Michael Gulick and by far the best of the eight wheats he trialed for us in 1994. Seed grown in Maine by Roger Poole of Green Leaf Farm. Pkt=14g, about 115 seeds. 230 seeds/oz.



PERENNIALS

Seeds per packet for flowers are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count. **Packet weight is listed with each flower; for B and C weights, please consult grid order form.**

Flowers are arranged here by common name. A chart of common uses is on page 42. An index of botanical names is on p. 49.

For other perennials, see #4512, 4656, 4708, 4714, 4776, 4782, 4786, 4806, 4826, 4836, 4860, 4980, 4990, 5705, 5716, 5736, 5776, 5846. Also see our Trees, Bulbs, & Perennials catalog.

Available in three sizes except where noted.

# 6000-6399: A=70¢, B=$1.80, C=$4.50

6008 Cerise Queen Achillea *A. millefolium* Perennial also known as Yarrow. Easy to grow and tolerant of drought, heat and poor soil. Beautiful cherry-red flower heads 2-4" across on 18" stems with lacy foliage. A good border plant. Zones 3-10. Pkt=.2g, about 1,400 seeds. 200,000 seeds/oz. BC only.

6020 Single Alba Baby's Breath *Gypsophila paniculata* Lovely as a border plant in masses, bearing many white tiny single flowers. If cut before fully opened, useful as an everlasting. Seeds may be sown direct, do not cover. Grows to 3'. Zones 4-8. Pkt=.7g, about 940 seeds. 36,000 seeds/oz.

6028 Blue Clips Bellflower *Campanula carpatica* Masses of light cobalt blue bellflowers cover plants that are only 8" high. A very hardy perennial (to zone 3) that is easy to grow, Blue Clips will bloom in sun or partial shade from June to October. Zones 4-10. Pkt=.05g, about 600 seeds. About 340,000 seeds/oz. B only.

6034 Butterfly Weed *Asclepias tuberosa* This bright sun-loving perennial provides a bold splash of orange color from June until frost. Vigorous mounded 2x2' plants bear broad 5" heads of waxy flowers attractive to butterflies. Both the flowers and pointed seedpods which follow are useful for cut arrangements. Choose a permanent site with well-drained fertile sandy soil because its tuberous roots do not like to be disturbed. Direct sow in spring or fall. Named by the Xeriscape Demonstration Garden in Plainville, NY as an exceptionally drought-tolerant performer. Recommended for zones 4-9. Pkt=.2g, about 40 seeds. 5700 seeds/oz.

6038 Calliopsis Mix *Coreopsis tinctoria* A low-maintenance rugged flower that brings your garden a splash of fall color from nature's paintbrush with petals stroked in yellow, mahogany and red that surround mahogany centers. Its large cosmos-like flowers atop 2½' erect stems flourish in full sun and make excellent cut flowers. Good for less cultivated contexts such as open areas, roadsides and borders because it competes well with grasses and reseeds easily. Pkt=.1 gram, about 220 seeds, 62,500 seeds/oz. NEW!

COLUMBINE *Aquilegia* spp.

To many, columbines are an essential part of the cottage garden or border. Their spurred flowers in mixed colors bring the fairies into the garden. Zones 3-10.

6042 Mrs. Scott Eliot Mixed *A. caerulea* Free-blooming white, red, lavender and pink flowers rising to 30" on strong stems. Will bloom 1st season if seeds are sown indoors in early spring. Do not cover. Takes 2-4 weeks to germinate. Likes sun, can tolerate some shade, flowers May and June. Attracts hummingbirds. Pkt=.6g, about 80 seeds. 3,800 seeds/oz.

6048 European *A. vulgaris* A much better landscape plant than Mrs. Eliot or McKana's Giants because its leaves will remain green through the whole season. Blossoms are mostly pink, with a few purple and white shades. 2½'. Pkt=.3g, about 240 seeds. 22,500 seeds/oz.

6054 Goldsturm Coneflower *Rudbeckia fulgida* A profusion of shining golden yellow flowers with dark central cones in August and September. Hardy perennial transplants well and has larger flowers (up to 5" across) than its wild counterpart (Black-Eyed Susan). The 2' plants have long, strong stems ideal for cutting. Zones 3-10. Pkt=.1g, about 90 seeds. 25,000 seeds/oz.

CORAL BELLS *Huechera sanguinea*

Their dwarf, compact habit make coral bells excellent for low borders and rockeries. They like good soil and partial shade, but will tolerate full sun. Zones 4-10. Pkt=.02g, about 400 seeds. 560,000 seeds/oz.

6062 Bressingham Hybrids Palest pink to deepest crimson sprays of graceful bells rise from hardy plants of heart-shaped foliage. Start indoors in cool place 8-10 weeks before setting out. Need light to germinate. 18"

6064 Purple Palace This striking perennial border plant stood out in our tour of Zone 4 Perennials' gardens in Sidney. Its showy 12" ivy-shaped mahogany-red leaves (discard the few plants that make green foliage) make it an attractive ground cover. Its small white bell-shaped flowers are insignificant. Divide and sidedress every three years. BC only

6068 Early Sunrise Coreopsis *C. grandiflora* 1989 All-America selection was based on its ability to bloom weeks earlier than other Coreopsis varieties. Dense well-branched 18" perennial plants are loaded with 2" semi-double vivid yellow blooms. Start indoors in cool place 6-8 weeks before setting out in sunny spot. Do not cover seed. Leave dead foliage on plant until spring. Zones 3-10. Pkt=.1g, about 40 seeds. 12,000 seeds/oz. BC only

DELPHINIUM spp.

Stately dense racemes make delphinium popular as a background plant, as a mass in the border, and as a cutflower. Likes sun, can tolerate some shade. Heavy feeder; sidedress in spring with well-composted manure. Zones 3-7. All types 13,000 seeds/oz.

6080 Astolat Pacific Giant *D.* x *elatum* Pastels of lilac, raspberry and rose with dark bees. 6'. Pkt=.2g, about 90 seeds. AB only

6088 Summer Skies Pacific Giant Light heavenly blue with white bees. 6'. Pkt=.25g, about 110 seeds.

6094 King Arthur Pacific Giant Velvety royal purple with white bees. 6'. Pkt=.25g, about 110 seeds.

6098 Connecticut Yankee Mix *D.* x *cultorum* Dwarfed version grows only 3'; good where wind is a problem. 1965 All-America Selection in blue, purple, lavender and white. Pkt=.25g, about 110 seeds.

6110 Foxy Digitalis *D. purpurea* Also known as Foxglove. No wonder customers clamored for us to get Foxy. A breeding breakthrough allows this 1967 AAS winning biennial to bloom the first season. Foxy starts blooming when only 18" high—just five months from seed—and continues with up to nine spikes apiece as it grows to a mature 3'. Germinates at 70-75° in about one week and grows easily in sun or part shade. Foxy's thimble-shaped flowers range from cream-yellow to pinks, with many attractive spotted markings. Zones 4-10. Pkt=.1g, about 1,000 seeds. 272,500 seeds/oz.

> "In early times living-rooms, banqueting halls, churches and police courts were strewn with sweet scented herbs and flowers to disguise the odors rising from filthy and unsanitary conditions...Today we are proud of our sanitary conditions but are not our noses assaulted by almost as vile effluvia, the reek of gasoline and oil that pollutes the air of our cities and even rises triumphant above the delicate scents of the countryside?"
> The Fragrant Garden, Louise Beebe Wilder, pp. 6-7, written in 1932!

6120 Blue Flax *Linum perenne* subsp. Lewisii Also known as Prairie Flax. Single light-blue flowers with finely cut foliage for borders or rock gardens. Likes full sun. 9-12". Start indoors in a cool place 6-8 weeks before setting out or direct seed in cool soil in spring or fall. Zones 4-9. Pkt=1g, about 750 seeds. 21,000 seeds/oz.

6130 Grandiflora Mix Gaillardia *G. grandiflora* Also known as Blanketflower. Showy fringed daisy-like flowers of maroon red edged in gold are the hallmarks of this easily grown perennial which will bloom from June to frost. Strong 2½' stems are good for cutting. Will blend right into fall arrangements. Prefers dry, sunny locations to moist fertile ones. Will bloom the first year if sown early. Hardy zones 3-9. Pkt=.25 gram, about 85 seeds, 1 oz= 9,500 seeds. NEW!

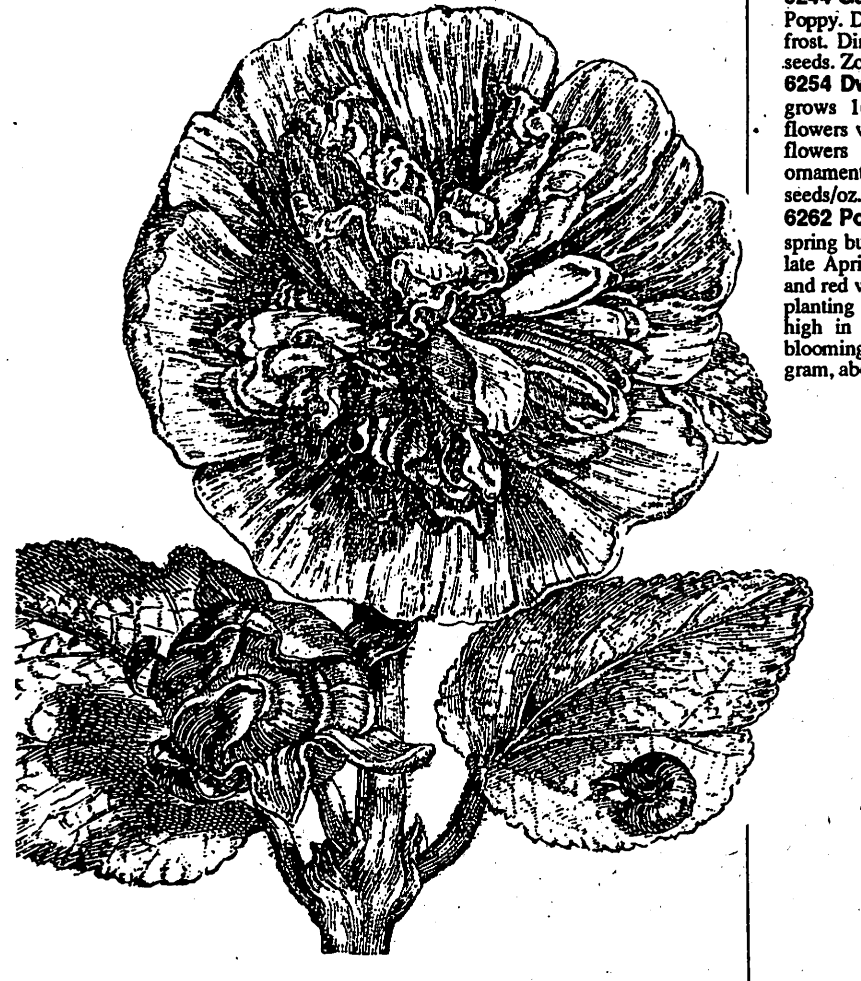
HOLLYHOCK *Alcea rosea*

An old-time favorite for background color. Biennial, will reseed in good year. Needs staking. Cut flower stalk to induce rebloom. Likes full sun, lots of room, and moist soil. Seed may require alternate freezing and thawing to break dormancy. Start indoors in a warm place 2 mos. prior to planting. Zones 3-8. 3,240 seeds/oz.

6140 Chater's Double Mix Double flowered in shades of red, pink, yellow and white. 4-5'. Pkt=1g, about 115 seeds.

6146 Indian Spring Single Mix Customers asked us to find an old-fashioned single. 7' beauty favored by hummingbirds in shades of red, yellow, white and rose. 1939 AAS winner. Pkt=.25g, about 25 seeds.

6152 The Watchman Single *A.r.* var *nigra* A truly antique cultivar once grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello and now finding its way back into contemporary gardens. This fetching biennial grows 5-7' and bears silky petals loosely described as "black," but more truly dark maroon. 3-4". chalice-shaped flowers. Pkt.=.25g, about 32 seeds. 3,800 seeds/oz.



6170 Helen Mount Johnny Jump Up *Viola tricolor* Also known as Heartsease Pansy. This 4-6" favorite bears tricolor blooms in violet, lavender, and canary yellow. Small abundant flowers like partial shade. Can be direct seeded early spring for flowers late in season or sown in fall for earlier blooms the following year. Some call it invasive, others enjoy its cheerful spreading habit. Flowers make edible decorations with a faint wintergreen taste. Zones 4-9. Pkt=.5g, about 450 seeds. 25,500 seeds/oz.

6186 Russell Hybrids Choice Mix Lupine *Lupinus polyphyllus* Dense spikes with large flowers in full range of colors. They like a cool, moist spot and sandy soil. Can be sown indoors in late winter, or outdoors in early spring or late fall in full sun. 3'. Seeds and seed pods are poisonous. Zones 4-9. Pkt=1.4g, about 75 seeds. 1,400 seeds/oz.

6196 Maiden Pink *Dianthus deltoides* These low-growing 6" plants thrive in shade. Dense green mat topped with flowers blooming all summer in a variety of bright red, purple magenta, pink and white with a red ring. Zones 2-10. Pkt=.05g, about 275 seeds. 157,000 seeds/oz.

6204 Maltese Cross *Lychnis chalcedonica* Very desirable 3' border plant, also known as Red Campion, excellent for cutflowers. Produces brilliant scarlet florets in a five-part cross, attracts hummingbirds. Will make a hot color combination with coneflowers and gaillardia. Thomas Jefferson grew these at Monticello in 1807. Start indoors in early spring or midsummer for blooms next year. Do not cover seeds. Like moist soil and full sun. Zones 3-10. Pkt=.4g, about 55 seeds. 4,000 seeds/oz.

6214 Mountain Bluet *Centaurea montana* Also known as perennial Bachelor's Button. Airy 2½" flowers of violet-blue with purple centers are borne on bushy 2' plants. Easy to grow, they like a well-drained sunny location for best blooms July through frost. Zones 3-8. Pkt=.25g, about 20 seeds. About 2,150 seeds/oz.

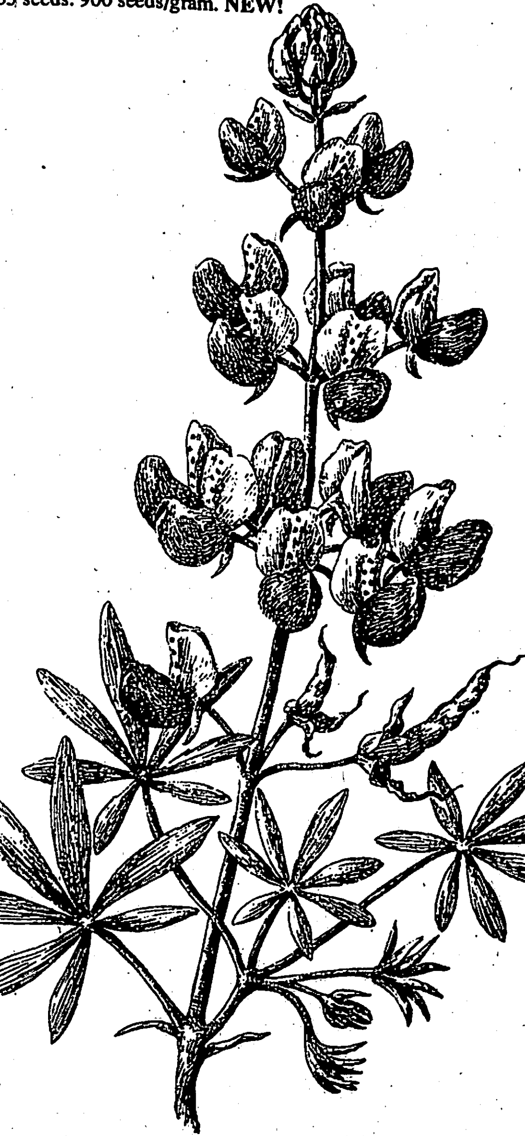
6224 Musk Mallow *Malva moschata* Also known as Musk Rose. The perennial counterpart to annual lavatera, hardy to zone 4a, possibly zone 3. 1-3' plants produce abundant 2" rose or white flowers in mid-late summer on dark green deeply toothed foliage. A classic cottage garden flower which tolerates dry soil and thrives in sun or partial shade. Pkt.=.2 gram, about 100 seeds. 14,000 seeds/oz.

6234 New Hybrids Mix Phlox *P. paniculata* F-1 hybrid. Perennial phlox blooms from June till frost. Excellent for borders and cutflowers. Mix of whites, pinks, reds and lilacs. Freeze seeds 10 days before sowing indoors, or direct seed in cold soil. Slow germinator, takes 3-4 weeks. Likes full sun. 3'. Zones 3-9. Pkt=.25g, about 20 seeds. 2,500 seeds/oz. BC only

6244 Gartford Giants Mix Poppy *Papaver nudicaule* Known as Iceland Poppy. Delicate white, yellow, gold, apricot, orange blossoms from May to frost. Direct seed in spring in a sunny spot. 1'. Pkt=.4 gram, about 2,500 seeds. Zones 2-8. 174,000 seeds/oz. BACK!

6254 Dwarf Allegro Oriental Poppy *P. orientale* Long-lived perennial grows 16". Fern-like leaves, showy buds, opening to dazzling scarlet flowers with contrasting black eyes. Sow in June, transplant in October for flowers the following summer. Plant alongside border perennials and ornamental grasses. Zones 2-8. Pkt=.05g, about 250 seeds. 145,000 seeds/oz.

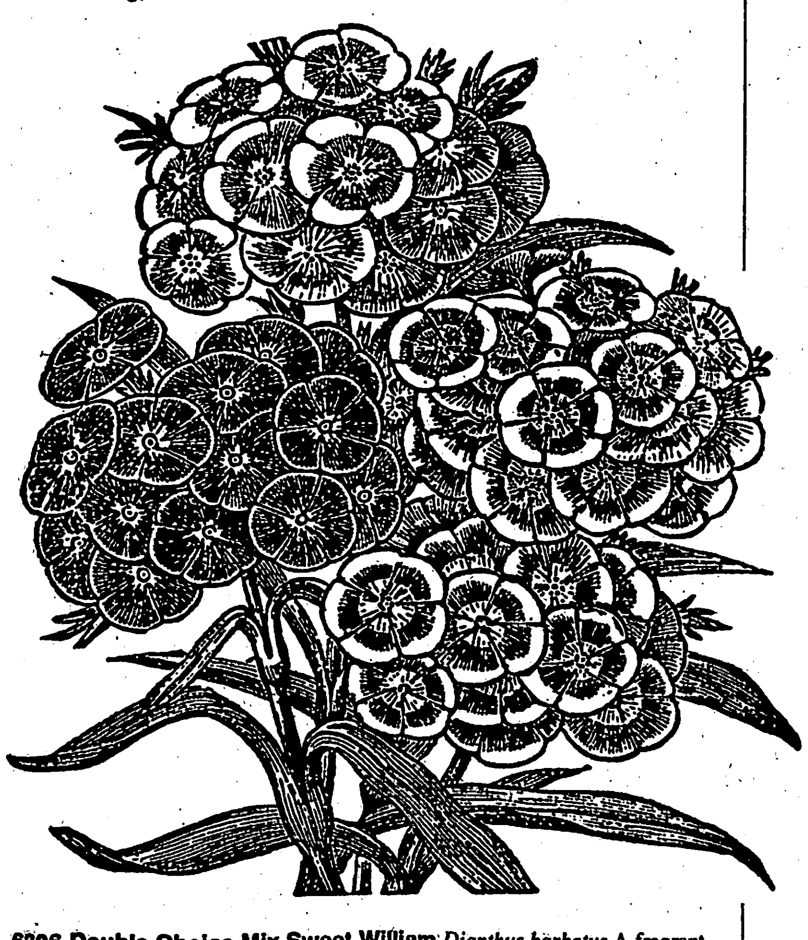
6262 Potsdam Mix Primrose *Primula vulgaris* These tidy harbingers of spring burst forth with a shot of bright color just when it's most needed, in late April or early May. Resembling small bouquets in pink, blue, yellow and red with yellow centers, they are most attractive massed in a low border planting or under a canopy of trees. They prefer a moist, well-drained soil high in organic content in partial shade. Some seasons a second full blooming will poke through the carpet of autumn leaves. Zones 3-8. Pkt=.04 gram, about 35 seeds. 900 seeds/gram. NEW!



6272 Alaska Shasta Daisy *Chrysanthemum* x *superbum* 3'. Clean white flowers with bright yellow centers make good home-garden cutflowers and border plants for sunny locations. Will look good with gaillardia and coreopsis. One of the easiest perennials to grow; will usually bloom first year if started indoors in spring and transplanted when soil warms. Zones 4-10. Pkt=.5g, about 475 seeds. 27,000 seeds/oz.

6282 Red & Gold Hybrids Sneezeweed *Helenium autumnale* Also known as Sunny Bride. Genus is named for Helen of Troy. A rich chromatic scale of bronze, brown, crimson and yellow shades for an end-of-summer display. Single flowers resemble coreopsis but have a large center "button" like coneflower atop 4' plants. Combine with asters and phlox for great late-season color, Not fussy, easy to grow, excellent for cutting. At its prime when most perennials have finished blooming. Zones 3-10. Pkt=.1g, about 500 seeds. About 142,000 seeds/oz.

6296 Perennial Sweet Pea *Lathyrus latifolius* The traditional English cottage sweet pea, grown by Jefferson in 1771, that thrives in cool climates, loves sun, climbs 6' and is useful as a screen. Comes in shades of rose, white and pink in big clusters. Good cutflowers. Soak seeds up to 24 hours before sowing outdoors in early spring. Can take 3-4 weeks to germinate. Zones 3-10. Pkt=1g, about 20 seeds. 600 seeds/oz.



6306 Double Choice Mix Sweet William *Dianthus barbatus* A fragrant biennial in red, pink, white, lavender or mixed colors. May be started 2 mos. before setting outdoors, or sown where it will grow in late summer or fall. Requires full sun and good drainage, likes lime. 18". Zones 2-10. Pkt=.5g, about 475 seeds. 26,600 seeds/oz.

6316 Creeping Thyme *Thymus serpyllum* Also known as Mother-of-Thyme or Brotherwort (not to be confused with Motherwort!). Creeping sweet-scented ground cover with purple flowers good in rock gardens, between stepping stones, or on dry slopes. Likes good drainage, full sun and alkaline soil. Plants grow slowly from seed, may be started indoors 2 mos. before planting, or outside in early spring or fall where they will grow. Sow thickly, do not cover seeds. 2". Zones 4-10. Pkt=.1g, about 800 seeds. 224,500 seeds/oz.

6326 Sightseeing Mix Veronica *V. spicata* Also known as Speedwell. A wonderful mix of pink, white and blue-violet flowers which are glorious when they're all blooming together. Growing uniformly to 2-2½' with erect, pointed spikes, makes a great border, also a superb cutflower. Will bloom the first year if started early indoors. Zones 3-8. Pkt=.05g, about 400 seeds. 225,000 seeds/oz. B only

6336 Wildflower Mix for the Northeast. A blend of 20 perennial and annual species native to or naturalized in northeast US and Canada. Includes Dame's Rocket, Black-Eyed Susan, Shirley Poppy, Blazing Star and Bachelor's Button. Start in cool place indoors two months before setting out, or broadcast in spring or fall in a seedbed in a sunny spot. Pkt= 1.4g, about 3,000 seeds. 60,000 seeds/oz.

Herb & Flower Botanical Index

Achillea millefolium 4990,6008
A. ptarmica 5705
Agastache foeniculum 4708
Ageratum houstonianum 5506-10
Alcea rosea 6140-52
Alchemilla mollis 4826
Allium schoenoprasum 4512
A. tuberosum 4576
Amaranthus caudatus 5218
A. gangeticus 5012
Ammobium alatum 5890
Anethum graveolens 4530-42
Anthriscus cerefolium 4506
Antirrhinum majus 5368,5666
Aquilegia caerulea 6042
A. vulgaris 6048
Artemesia annua 5884
A. vulgaris 4896
Asclepias tuberosa 6034
Astragalus membranaceus 4714
Borago officinalis 4746
Brassica oleracea 5156-60,5566-70
Briza maxima 5964
Bromus lanceolatus 5916
B. secalinus 5922
Bupleurum griffithii 5720
Calendula officinalis 5080-88
Callistephis chinensis 5024-44,5514
Campanula carpatica 6028
Catharanthus rosea 5682
Celosia cristata 5526-30,5726-32
Centaurea cyanus 5052-60
C. montana 6214
Chenopodium botrys 4624
Chrysanthemum carinatum 5112
C. parthenium 4786
C. x superbum 6272
Clarkia amoena 5170
C. unguiculata 5120
Cleome hasslerana 5126-28
Cnicus benedictus 4738
Consolida orientalis 5174-94
C. regalis 5198
Coreopsis grandiflora 6068
C. tinctoria 6038
Coriandrum sativum 4518
Cosmos bipinnatus 5140,5540-52
C. sulphureus 5134
Dahlia x hybrida 5558
Datura inoxia 5622
Delphinium x cultorum 6098
D. x elatum 6080-94
Dianthus barbatus 6306
D. caryophyllus 5102
D. chinensis 5108
D. deltoides 6196
Didiscus coerule 5144
Digitalis purpurea 6110
Echinacea purpurea 4776
Eschscholzia californica 5352
Foeniculum vulgare 4556-66
Gaillardia grandiflora 6130
Gazania splendens 5572
Glycyrrhiza glabra 4860
Gomphrena globosa 5742-54
Goniolimon tataricum 5846
Gypsophila elegans 5018
G. paniculata 6020
Helenium autumnale 6282
Helianthus annuus 5400-32
H. debilis 5436
Helichrysum bracteatum 5864-76
H. cassianum 5860
Heliotropium arborescens 5576
Helipterum roseum 5710
Hordeum vulgare 5910
Huechera sanguinea 6062-64
Hypericum perforatum 4980
Hyssopus officinalis 4806
Iberis odorata 5098
Impatiens balsamina 5066
I. wallerana 5582
Inula helenium 4782
Ipomoea nil 5276
I. tricolor 5272
Lagurus ovatus 5950
Lathyrus latifolius 6296
L. odoratus 5442-57
Lavandula vera 4836
Lavatera trimestris 5202-10
Leonurus cardiaca 4884
Levisticum officinale 4592
Liatris spicata 5716
Limonium sinuatum 5816-42
Linum grandiflorum 5150
L. perenne subsp. lewisii 6120
Lobelia erinus 5214
Lobularia maritima 5004-08
Lunaria annua 5762
Lupinus polyphyllus 6186
Lychnis chalcedonica 6204
Malva moschata 6224
M. sylvestris 5224
Marrubium vulgare 4796
Matricaria recutita 4766
Matthiola incana 5374
Melissa officinalis 4846
Mentha pulegium 4924
M. spicata 4632
Mimulus x hybridus 5266
Mirabilis jalapa 5164
Monarda citriodora 4854
Nasturtium officinale 4694
Nepeta cataria 4756
Nicotiana sylvestris 5628
Nigella damascena 5782
N. hispanica 5790
N. orientalis 5786
Ocimum basilicum 4372,4414-62
O. sanctum 4728
Origanum heracleoticum 4646
O. majorana 4616
Papaver nudicaule 6244
P. orientale 6254
P. spp. 5320-46
Perilla frutescens 4680
Petunia x hybrida 5638-44
Phlox drummondii 5312
P. paniculata 6234
Physalis alkekengi 5736
Pimpinella anisum 4406
Portulaca grandiflora 5652-56,4388
Primula vulgaris 6262
Psyllostachys suworowii 5852
Reseda odorata 5262
Rosmarinus officinalis 4656
Rudbeckia hirta 5072
R. fulgida 6054
Ruta graveolens 4936
Salpiglossis sinuata 5302
Salvia farinacea 5362
S. officinalis 4664
S. splendens 5662
S. viridis 5804
Satureja hortensis 4672
Scabiosa atropurpurea 5316
S. stellata 5810
Schizanthus pinnatus 5365
Scuttelaria lateriflora 4964
Senecio cineriria 4382
Setaria macrocheata 5958
Silybum marianum 4872
Sorghum nigrum 5972
S. vulgare 5930
Spilanthes oleracea 4972
Stachys byzantina 5776
Tagetes erecta 5252,5610-16
T. patula 5230-38,5602-06
T. tenuifolia pumila 5244-48
Thymus serpyllum 6316
T. vulgaris 4686
Tithonia rotundifolia 5258
x Triticosecale 5990
Triticum spelta 5982
Tropaeolum majus 5280-96
T. minus 5625
T. peregrinum 5094
Urtica dioica 4908
Venidium fastuosum 5460
Verbena bonariensis 5462
V. x hybrida 5672-76
Veronica spicata 6326
Viola tricolor 6170
V. x wittrockiana 5306,5632
Xeranthemum annuum 5770
Zea mays 5940
Zinni elegans 5470-74,5482-93,5690
Z. haageana 5478

SHIRTS, BOOKS & CARDS
(See order sheet, p. 2.)

6500-6501 T-Shirts Natural unbleached 100% cotton short-and long-sleeved beefy T's. Sizes are medium (38-40), large (42-44) and extra-large (46-48). Short-sleeved sports deep forest green design on rust background. Long-sleeved features rust-colored pattern and lettering on ecru background. Harvest design by Wendy Karush, printed by Liberty Graphics of Liberty, ME. $11.00 short-sleeved; $14.00 long-sleeved.

6506 **An Acres U.S.A. Primer** by C. Walters and C.J. Fenzau, 447 pages, 6x9, softcover. Do you garden by the seat of your pants? Wish you had more information about the complex web binding plants, air, light, water and soil together? Need a little more chemistry to read a soil test? Always wanted to understand carbon/nitrogen ratios? Want to know the best rotation on a small farm? Starting with a brief grounding in the necessary chemistry and biology, the authors give a marvelously detailed introduction to the world in which plants live, using many excellent charts, graphs and drawings. $20.00.

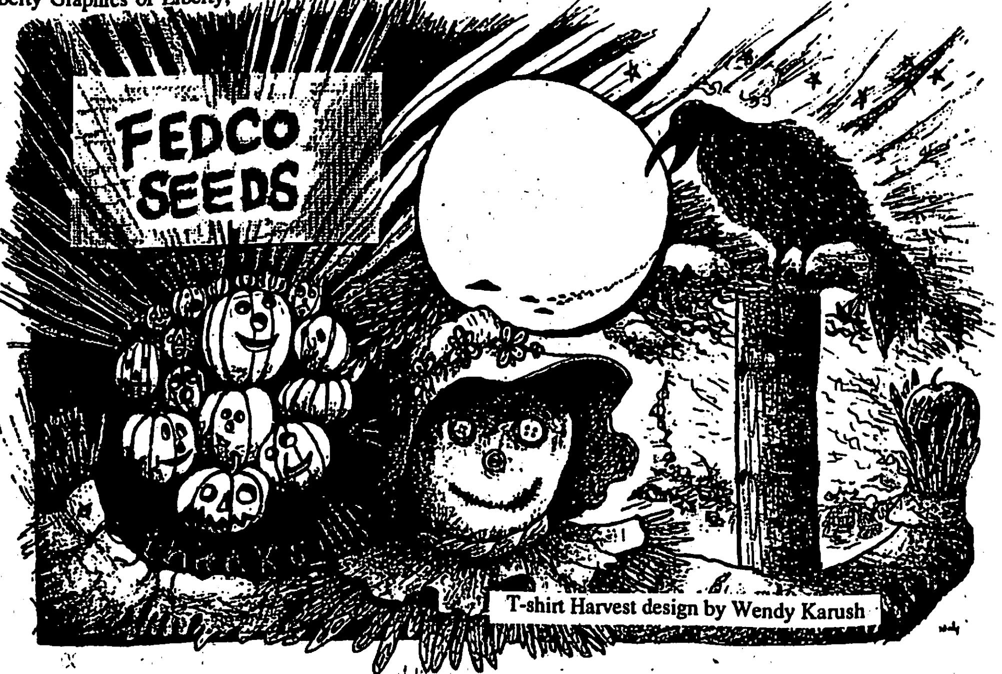
6508 **A Biodynamic Farm** by Hugh Lovel, 215 pages, 6x9, softcover. So you are intrigued by biodynamics, but find some of its principles esoteric or downright inaccessible? Always wanted to know what's in those mysterious BD preparations and how and why to use them? To date, Lovel's treatment is the most straightforward available. He is even critical of some initiates who wanted to keep the details secret. He gets off to a good start with a serious 34-page glossary! Biodynamics is much more than another system of agriculture and Lovel's book is more than just another look at agriculture. It examines the meaning of words, how language can mislead and beguile, and what social and political calamities can result. All of us are familiar with the force of gravity as an explanation for how the apple falls from the tree. But can any of us explain how the apple got up there in the first place? Could there be another force we have forgotten? NEW! $18.00

6512 **Buffalo Bird Woman's Garden** as told to Gilbert L. Wilson, 129 pages, 6x9, softcover. "Besides our squashes, we also gathered squash blossoms, three to five basketfuls at a picking; and they were a recognized part of our squash harvest...These blossoms we picked in the early morning when they were fresh, but not if rain had fallen in the night...In my father's family we always put away one sack full of dried squash blossoms for winter." Buffalo Bird Woman (1839-191?), an expert gardener of the Hidatsa tribe, lived in Like-A-Fishhook village along the Knife River in present-day North Dakota. $9.00

6516 **Chez Panisse Vegetables** by Alice Waters, 344 pages, 7x10¼, hardcover. Wow, a cookbook that discusses vegetables by varietal names!...and focuses on how to pick out ones of the highest quality and keep them that way until you're ready to cook...and offers a dazzling repertoire to choose from: asparagus, shallots, cardoon, garlic, leeks, artichokes, chicories as well as the more common vegetables! No wonder food writer and gardener extraordinaire Roberta Bunker said we *had* to carry this book! I was enchanted by the elegant simplicity of many of these recipes. I never would have thought of caramelizing fennel using just olive oil then seasoning with salt and pepper and serving as a pizza topping. I can hardly wait for my fresh fennel next year to give it a try. My impatient vigil for the first peas of the season will be a little shorter henceforth because I will be cooking pea vine shoots in early spring thanks to Waters. Put the still-damp shoots in a hot frying pan with oil or duckfat, season with salt, toss until just tender and lustrous green. Add a splash of water and serve. Says Waters, "handling... a vegetable in the kitchen before it is eaten is far less important for taste than what kind of variety it is, where and how it was grown, when it was harvested and how long it has taken to get to your kitchen. Cooking is only a small part of this. " If Waters is right, Fedco customers already have a leg up in their quest for sublime eating experiences. NEW! $31.00

6520 **The Complete Medicinal Herbal: A Practical Guide to the Healing Properties of Herbs** by Penelope Ody, 192 pages, 8x11¾, hardcover. As informative as it is beautiful, this easily accessible and useful reference is also a visual feast. It will invite you to linger for long hours with its extraordinary photographs or provide you with a rapid reference to practical details such as where to find the flavonoids in burdock. An A-to-Z of over 120 herbs with detailed photographs of the parts used medicinally, descriptions of traditional uses, active ingredients, therapeutic principles, proper preparations and dosages offers the most graphic herbal instruction course I've ever seen. Not your usual plant drawings here: You'll see close-up photos of the active parts—be they seed, root, leaf or bark—and dishes and jars of the tinctures, ointments, creams and oils in their true colors.

Your immune system need strengthening? A reference section arranged by ailments and sprinkled with case histories leads you to two possible remedies (astragalus and echinacea), with their actions, suggested uses and dosages and proper precautions. Why do the Chinese use schizandra in the spring? What was Gandhi's opinion about flax seed? Why did overindulgent Romans eat raw cabbage? From the fabulously illustrated first chapter which "looks at the major herbal systems in different parts of the world throughout the ages," to the detailed reference materials in the last chapter, this book will satisfy and delight as it instructs. $30.00



T-shirt Harvest design by Wendy Karush

6526 **The Contrary Farmer** by Gene Logsdon, 237 pages, 6x9, softcover. In the same vein as Wendell Berry (indeed, Berry's "Contrariness of the Mad Farmer" is the frontispiece), Logsdon celebrates those Ramparts people who "in all ages have camped on the edges of the earth, the buffer between our more conventional brethren and those nether regions where, as the medieval maps instructed, 'there be dragons and wild beestes.'" Unafraid to subject conventional wisdom to penetrating analysis, Logsdon makes a particularly perceptive distinction between pastoral and industrial economics which gets to the core of the decline in rural American culture. His work goes beyond celebrating the independence of the cottage farmer to offer practical advice to those would-be practitioners of the art. Interspersed among the philosophy are useful discussions about needed tools, proper animal husbandry, the art of felling trees with a chain saw, and much more. Logsdon would have you think as you work. As his father once said in casual conversation, "A bulldozer in the hands of a wise man does good work; in the hands of a fool even a spade is dangerous." $17.00

6530 **1996 CSA Farm Network** ed. Steve Gilman, 88 pages, 8½x10½, softcover. Gilman has assembled a series of articles about issues facing the growing Community Supported Agriculture movement. Network visits CSA from various perspectives--sociological, political, spiritual and nitty-gritty. A useful directory of Northeast CSA can tell you how close you are to the nearest one, and an excellent resource appendix can help you find progressive agricultural organizations. NEW! $6.00

6538 **Drip Irrigation for Every Landscape and all Climates** by Robert Kourik, 118 pages, 8½x11, softcover. Given our weather three of the past four summers, trickle-down engineering that works is a timely topic in the Northeast. As a farmer who has a lot of tubing hooked up, even I learned a few new tricks. Those new to the topic will find Kourik's step-by-step trip through the ins and outs (quite literally) of tubing to be clear and accessible. Appendices of flow and percolation rates will be useful to both the tubing neophyte and initiate. Kourik's sense of humor, best revealed in his remarkable glossary, is an unexpected bonus. So is his imaginative bibliography, where he purports to be able to put you in touch with the essence of water. And you thought dripology was a dry subject! $15.00

6540 **Eye of Newt or How to Eat Well in Hard Times, Avoid an Inflated Bill, and Still Stay off the Dole. A Conjurer's Cookbook for the Working Poor** by Schlomit Auciello, 107 pages, 7x8½, spiral bound softcover. Start with the love of good simple food cooked well, add a touch of ethnic flavoring. Drizzle in organic promotional sauce mixed with a couple of cups of well-grounded working class consciousness. Fold in several tablespoons of economic horsesense. Add an appreciation of good tools well cared for, several dollops of humor, and a couple pinches of political satire. Let simmer for an hour or two. The result is this charming Maine-grown home-published concoction. NEW! $16.00

6542 **Feed the Soil** by Edwin McLeod, 209 pages, 5½x8½. Hylas, an earnest young rabbit, has taken up farming. What he doesn't know could fill a book. Luckily for him, Eatmore, a wise young earthworm is ready to help. Edwin McLeod's odd but entertaining parable enhances his serious message: Covercropping is essential for the health of our soil, and ultimately, for our health as well. McLeod, through his vermiform amanuensis, offers a tutorial on a wide range of cover crops with suggestions for their best use in a variety of soil and climate conditions. Reduced to $8.00, closing out remaining stock.

6544 **First the Seed: The Political Economy of Plant Biotechnology** by Jack Ralph Kloppenburg Jr., 349 pages, 6x9, softcover. Shattering has gotten all the reviews but First the Seed is *the* book if you want to know how the seed trade really works and how it influences our agricultural system. How has the seed become a commodity? What brought about the great hybridizing revolution? What are the implications of the new genetically engineered varieties? It's all here: a rich theoretical Marxist framework, balanced by superb historical analysis, and backed by documented factual detail. Not easy reading, but worth the effort. $19.00

6546 **The New Organic Grower's Four-Season Harvest** by Eliot Coleman, 206 pages, 8x10, softcover. Four-Season Harvest is another gardening classic by Coleman, doing for home gardeners what his New Organic Grower did for commercial growers. If, instead of stale California iceberg lettuce and Mexican hothouse tomatoes, you'd prefer your February salad to be made from fresh mâche, claytonia and arugula, Coleman tells you how to do it. Key to his system is extending the harvest season by succession planting and crop protection, using low-tech homemade devices such as cold frames and tunnels. His prose is practical, yet poetic: "Do you want return on investment? One tomato seed, yielding at least 1000 to 1 in four months, makes even the highest fliers seem paltry. Are you fascinated by design and miniaturization? The finest computer is but a crude makeshift device beside a tomato seed..." $20.00

6547 **The Fragrant Garden, A Book about Sweet Scented Flowers and Leaves** by Louise Beebe Wilder, 407 pages, 5½x8½, softcover. Who has not thrilled to that ecstatic first whiff of spring in the air? Who has not savored the rich redolence of freshly-turned earth? Who has not been stirred by the fecundity of April's misting rains? "Fragrance speaks to many to whom colour and form say little and it can bring as irresistably as music emotions of all sort to the mind." Yet, laments Wilder, gardeners today seldom plan for fragrance, an omission which can be readily remedied by taking her garden tour through the seasons. Reprint of a 1932 classic originally published as The Fragrant Path. NEW! $7.00

6554 **Garden Flowers Coloring Book** by Stefen Bernath, 40 pages, 8¼x11, softcover. These 40 popular flowers, 37 of which are offered by Fedco, cover almost the entire spectrum of color. Dover book includes color plates on the cover to guide young illustrators. NEW! $2.80

6573 **A Garden of Unearthly Delights** by Robin Mather, 205 pages, 5¼x8, softcover. Reading Mather I flashed back to my first visit to our warehouse in its previous incarnation as a cage layer barn. Over a year elapsed before I could eat eggs again, and I still shun supermarket eggs whenever I can get ones from free-range birds. Each time any of us buys food, we are voting with our pocketbooks. Mather asks us to consider whether we will vote for agribusiness factory farming or small-scale sustainable farming. To help us decide she takes us on an eye-opening tour of prototype dairy and broiler operations. Thought-provoking, absorbingly easy to read and definitely biased. NEW! $10.00

6575 **Give Peas a Chance, Organic Gardening Cartoon Science** by Peter Barbarow, 222 pages, 8½x11, softcover. A soil-building book in the same vein as Marx for Beginners. Barbarow takes the dense soil particles of a potentially sticky topic, and breaks them into friable humus with that finest of amendments: humor. Although perhaps not 100% scientifically rigorous, Barbarow makes his points with creative comparisions. For example, "What is a seed? A seed is a space ship. The space ship contains a tiny astronaut (the embryo), and all the stored food reserves and rocket fuel (proteins, oils, starch) the astronaut will need during his long journey through the cold dark limits of earthly winter." Other comparisons feature the compost pile as a pet animal, the damping off fungus as a lumberjack, and photosynthesis as the "state-of-the-art in energy technology, micro-miniaturized to a scale that makes the best efforts of the electronic industry look hopelessly stone-age." A good choice for a beginner's first gardening book; plenty for the grizzled gardening veteran as well. NEW! $15.00

6584 **Growing Great Garlic** by Ron L. Engeland, 213 pages, 6x9, softcover. Garlic, the world's second most important allium crop, behind onions, is rapidly winning new converts. If garlic is your passion, or even just your avocation, you'll enjoy this book. Engeland, an expert who successfully grows and sells over 100 strains and even markets a paper he makes from the discarded bulb wrappers, has written the definitive guide to growing garlic. He devotes thirty pages to varietal differences, adds a fascinating chapter on history, and provides in-depth cultural information on growing, harvesting, storing and marketing garlic. $13.00

6586 **Herbal Note Cards** by Sue Szwed. A great way to send healing energy to your friends, this set of six cards features some of our favorite illustrations from The Roots of Healing (see #6660). If you haven't read the book, glance through Fedco Seeds' catalogs to find examples of Sue's work, including our 1995 cover. Borage, heartsease pansy, yarrow, mugwort, dandelion and sarsaparilla root are illustrated, with a brief note about usage on the back. Blank inside, printed on lavender, cyprus green, white, bluestone, yellow gold and rose recycled paper, the 4¼x5½" cards with black line art come with matching envelopes. $5.50

6588 **Hort Ideas** Published monthly by Greg and Pat Williams. An invaluable newsletter full of intriguing summaries of the latest research on a wide variety of horticultural topics including trees, shrubs, vegetables, flowers and horticultural products and accessories. A source of many wonderfully wacky ideas such as using dog chow instead of beer as slug bait! We discovered many of the books in this section through reading reviews in Hort Ideas. $20.00

6594 **The Humanure Handbook** by J. C. Jenkins, 198 pages, 7¼x9, softcover. To paraphrase the late great Lenny Bruce, "everybody does it, nobody talks about it." Jenkins talks about it. He does not lead you in gently. He gets in your face about it. His is a self-published manifesto. He is outraged that each of us wastes nearly a thousand pounds of humanure every year, deposited in sewers and septic systems throughout the land. What does that have to do with the state of our agriculture? Everything. Americans, according to Jenkins, squander nearly 250 million tons of solid waste each year. Meanwhile, global consumption of artificial fertilizers rose by almost 900% from 1950 to 1980. The charts and graphs in his first chapter make the inescapable connections. Nevertheless, many of us will still be horrified that Jenkins advocates the use of humanure as a fertilizer. Why are we Westerners so fecophobic? Jenkins is not shy about probing our psychological hangups which ultimately he ascribes to "worms and disease"! Neither is he afraid to address the scientific basis for our qualms nor to advocate solutions which he believes can overcome those legitimate fears. The answer, says Jenkins, is to use low-tech sawdust toilets and to thermophilically compost our refuse into rich pathogen-free humus for our gardens. And he goes into the details about how to do it, based on his own 15 years of experience. Not convinced? Ponder Jenkins' opening paragraph: "The world is divided into two categories of people: those who shit in the drinking water and those who don't. We in the Western world are in the former class...After polluting the water with our body's digestive system byproducts, we flush the once pure but now polluted water 'away.' Away to where? Good question." Many of us think "shit" is an obscenity. Maybe Jenkins will do to our concept of shit what Bruce did to the concept of obscenity! $15.00

A Tip From Mr. Turdley

Sawdust **works best in compost when it comes from logs, not kiln-dried lumber.** Although kiln-dried sawdust (from a wood-working shop or retail lumber yard) will compost, it is a dehydrated material and will not decompose as quickly as sawdust from "green" logs, which is a byproduct of sawmills. Kiln-dried sawdust may also contain sawdust from pressure treated lumber, a dangerous addition to any compost pile. Sawdust from logs makes a better cover material in a sawdust toilet, as it prevents the escape of odor more effectively than the lighter, airier, kiln-dried material. Sawdust from logs is an inexpensive and plentiful local resource in forested areas, and can be found at local sawmills, usually free for the hauling. Sawdust should be stored outside where it will remain damp and continue to decompose, although during the winter special provisions must be made to ensure a supply of unfrozen sawdust. Some people will tell you that sawdust will make your soil or your compost acidic. That's not true. A comprehensive study of sawdust done between 1949 and 1954 by the Connecticut Experiment Station showed no instance of it making the soil more acidic.s This is verified by the author's experience.

THE HUMANURE HANDBOOK   CHAPTER SEVEN: THE TAO OF COMPOST

6602 **Identifying Diseases of Vegetables** by A.A. McNab, A.F. Sherf, and K.K. Springer, 62 pages, 8½x11, spiralbound softcover, University of Pennsylvania. Was that hideous sunken black spot near the stem of your tomato caused by *Alternaria solani* or by *Colletotrichum coccodes?* Excellent photographs facilitate accurate disease identification. Includes all the popular vegetables and all the common diseases which affect them. $15.00

6610 The Insect Workbook by the Entomological Society of America, 80 pages, 8½x11, softcover. Revised edition of this Fedco family staple formerly entitled Coloring Fun with Insects. We sold over 700 copies of the first edition. Forty drawings of common insects for coloring, with non-pejorative information about each insect's natural history. Gives elementary-age kids a chance to have fun while learning some basic entomology, and raises everyone's consciousness about insects. Now includes step-by-step instructions which enable kids to conduct their own field studies as well as build pit traps and ant farms. $5.50

6612 The Land of the Blue Flower by Frances Hodgson Burnett, 45 pages, 8½x11½, hardcover. In this rediscovered classic for children by the author of The Secret Garden, a blue flower in the hands of a young prince serves as a symbol of resurrection for his kingdom. By saving its seeds and distributing them throughout the land, King Amor changes the jaded attitudes of his people. (Would that our social ills could be so easily remedied!) An uplifting tale with gorgeous illustrations by Judith Ann Griffith. NEW! $16.00

6615 Landscape Magic by Douglas Green, 144 pages, 8x11, softcover. "Oh no," I almost audibly sighed, "Not another glossy landscaping book," as I eyed the growing pile of rejects to gauge the trajectory of my expected toss. Which never came. It didn't despite the title and despite (or maybe, because of) the many striking pictures within. It didn't because this book is not about magic; it is about inspired craftsmanship, not the least of which is in the lucidity of the author, a practical man who knows how to make words work, and I'll bet, how to make gardens sing. Simple step-by-step instruction with clear illustrations adorn his work. I especially enjoyed the sections on pruning annuals, taking cuttings of perennials and the simple table of when and how to renovate more than 100 perennials. Includes chapters on roses, vines, flowering and evergreen shrubs, trees, small fruits and vines. As he quotes Goethe, "All theory, dear friend, is grey but the golden tree of actual life springs ever green." NEW! $20.00

6617 Let's Grow by L. Tilgner, 208 pages, 8 ½x11, softcover. 72 activities to involve children of all ages in the pleasures of gardening. As the seed is planted... Reduced for clearance, $7.00.

6620 Managing Cover Crops Profitably Edited by the staff of the Rodale Institute, 114 pages, 5¼x8½, softcover. Provides thorough information about creating healthy soils using green manures and cover crops. Offers descriptions, uses and management information for most of the cover crops we carry. If you're looking to move beyond buckwheat, oats and winter rye in your rotations, Managing offers sensible direction with an emphasis on the bottom line. Includes an extensive list of farmers and researchers who have volunteered to share their experiences with anyone contacting them. A good collaborative effort between farmers, Rodale and the USDA's Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education program. Close-out sale, $6.50.

6626 The New Organic Grower, 2nd ed. by Eliot Coleman, 304 pages, 8x10, softcover. Although I could never be as organized, systematic, logical and disciplined, I've always admired Eliot Coleman, and his mentors Helen and Scott Nearing. Coleman crafted this classic out of his 2 decades of experimentation. A must if you are now, ever have been, or ever wish to be a market grower. The chapters on crop rotation and green manures alone are worth the price. This edition contains new chapters on low-cost tunnel construction, generating increased fertility in your soil, cutting-edge market-gardening ideas, and the commercialized winter garden. Coleman has revised the section on organic pest management to include new developments. $22.50

6632 The New Seed Starters Handbook by Nancy Bubel, 385 pages, 6¼x9, softcover. Revised edition of a gardening classic by a 30-year gardening veteran. If you start your own seeds indoors, you'll find many practical suggestions. Includes new sections on raising garden flowers, wildflowers, and trees and shrubs from seed. $16.00

6635 The Northeast Cover Crop Handbook by Marianne Sarrantonio, 118 pages, 8½x11, softcover. From small family gardens to large farms, covercropping is the keystone of sustainable agriculture. Cover crops restore depleted soils and maintain and improve soil fertility and tilth. The Northeast Cover Crop Handbook is the best source of information I have found on cover crops and their uses. This workbook, written for growing conditions in the Northeast, is designed to help farmers find the best crops to meet their needs. Learn which crop is optimal for which application, how to judge the effects of nitrogen from cover crops, and how to solve problems when they arise. Use the appendix to find planting information, expected yields of organic matter and nitrogen, and problems to watch out for. A most useful guide and resource. $15.00

6637 Opening Our Wild Hearts to the Healing Herbs by Gail Edwards, 294 pages, 8½x11, self-published spiral-bound softcover. We are blessed in Maine to enjoy such a vibrant community of herbalists, another of whom has now written a superb herbal. With prayers and ceremony, Gail Edwards invites us to open our hearts and senses to the ways of the Wise Woman Tradition. She advises each person to focus on a single plant for an entire year: Observe it through its seasonal cycles, sit with it, listen to it, learn to love it and it will become a teacher and ally. On All Hallows Eve Gail and her friends have a special ceremony, each dressing up as their herbal ally, taking on its persona, speaking as the plant and sharing what they have learned. In Opening Our Wild Hearts Gail shares what she has learned about more than 50 healing plants in her impressive *materia medica* at the heart of her book. We're introducing one of her favorites, St. Johnswort, in our catalog. (see #4980) NEW! $20.00

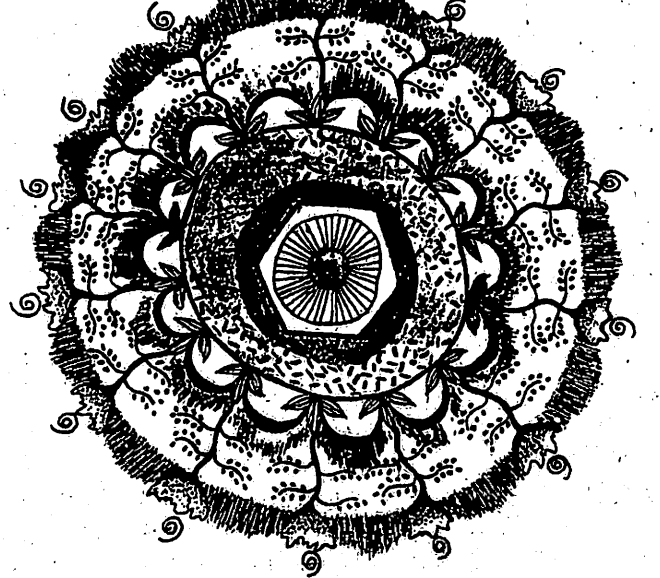
6639 The Organic Gardener's Handbook of Natural Insect and Disease Control Edited by B. Ellis and F. Bradley, 534 pages, 7½x9¾, softcover. Plants attacked by diseases or insects can reveal valuable information about soil health and gardening techniques. Use this complete reference, including a 250-page alphabetical guide to identification and solution of plant problems, 80 pages of full-color insect photos, and 140 pages on plant diseases and modern control strategies, to help you identify and successfully treat disease and insect problems in gardens, woods, orchards and flower beds. $17.50.

6642 A Passion for Potatoes: 200 Recipes for Appetizers, Entrees, Side Dishes, Even Desserts by L. Marshall, 248 pages, 8x8, softcover. A French cook presents an international compendium of recipes for this wonderful and versatile vegetable. And what recipes! Twelve soups, twelve kinds of potato salad, eleven varieties of pancakes, ten mashed potato blends incorporating celeriac, rutabagas and sweet potatoes. My favorite chapter covers dumplings, gnocchi and pierogi. Some recipes are delightfully rich, like Potato Gratin with Blue Cheese; others are totally non-fat, like New Potatoes Baked in Salt. Summer Potato Salad with Chèvre, Haricots Verts and Basil is amazing, as is the Potato Salad with Cucumbers and Red Onion. Potato Gratin with Sorrel is a fresh spring treat even if the spuds are a little tired. Marshall uses a handy chart in the introduction to outline the characteristics of ten general types of potatoes. She opens each of the twelve chapters with recommendations for types of potatoes which work best, and follows with specific variety suggestions in each recipe. I don't always make my dishes as rich as she does, but I do come to her for inspiration. $14.00.

6644 Peppers: A Story of Hot Pursuits by Amal Naj, 245 pages, 5x8, softcover. Who would have thought twenty years ago that Americans would ever spend more on hot sauces than on catsup? Already a $3 billion industry, our romance with the piquante has just begun. Sixty per cent of the hot peppers cultivated in the States are grown in New Mexico. Take a trip with Naj to Hatch, NM, self-proclaimed chile capital of the world, where the town's population of 3,000 swells tenfold for the annual Hatch Chile Festival which coincides with peak harvest time. Here, the relative merits of such varieties as Sandía, NuMex Joe Parker, NuMex 6-4, and Big Jim are hotly debated and loyalties to one or another are taken seriously. Head on to Las Cruces, home of New Mexico State University where two dozen plant breeders are working on improving the chile. Cruise to New Orleans, site of the Tabasco war between McIlhenny Company and B.F. Trappey's. Naj, an Indian who grew up disliking peppers, takes you on the journey of his own rediscovery of this crucial element of his native cuisine. We've discovered that our customers would rather eat hot peppers than read about them. Because we're overstocked, we are offering Peppers as a bargain special! $8.00

6646 Pictorial Guide to Perennials, revised edition, by M. Jane Coleman Helmer and Karla S. Becker Hodge, 128 pages, 8x10¼, softcover. If, like me, you have just begun delving into the fascinating field of perennials, you need a book with lavish detailed pictures. Pictorial Guide delivers more than 300 of them, along with basic descriptive information, propagation methods and hardiness. Now I have the perfect reference when a customer suggests an additional perennial for our catalog, or when I just want to ponder what I'm going to put into those new beds. If you've been longing to learn about perennials, but have been daunted by all the choices, here's your starting point. $14.00

6648 The Potato Field Manual Edited by A. Ulrich, G. Kleinschmidt and L. Sandvol, 72 pages, 3½x7, softcover. A handy little manual loaded with color photos. Covers nutrient deficiencies, a variety of diseases (virus, bacteria, nematodes, etc.), physiological disorders, chemical injuries and insect damage. A must for the serious potato farmer. Back in stock. $5.00.



From Opening Our Wild Hearts to the Healing Herbs by Gail Edwards.

6650 The Real Dirt ed. by Miranda Smith and members of NOFA and Cooperative Extension, 264 pages, 8½x11, softcover. Here is a snapshot of best organic management practices in the early 1990s. The authors and editors devoted nearly five years to research, compile, write, review, condense and weave an immense amount of material into The Real Dirt's anecdotal praxis. Here you will meet many of the leading practitioners of organic agriculture in the Northeast–some like Eero Ruutilla, Elizabeth Henderson, Julie Rawson and Jack Kittredge longtime Fedco customers–who offer hands-on courses in soil management, rotations, composting, pest and weed management, greenhouse production, marketing and much more. $14.00

6651 Rebirth of the Small Family Farm by Bob and Bonnie Gregson, 64 pages, 8½x11, softcover. This is the book for small farmer wannabees. Without benefit of previous farming experience, the Gregsons made the transition in their mid-40s from the corporate management world to a small family CSA farm on an island off the coast of Washington. Eight years later, having achieved success after several false starts and failures, they were ready to tell their story. Tell they do, in a simple accessible practical manual rich with details of farm economics. This convincing case study argues that others willing to follow ten basic principles can replicate the Gregsons' success. Appendix includes the CSA share each subscriber received from them in 1995. NEW! $9.00

6653 Return to Resistance by Raoul A. Robinson, 480 pages, 6x9, hardcover. Why did the Green Revolution run out of steam? Why is late blight of potatoes a recurrent problem? Seed savers and would-be plant breeders who enjoyed Carol Deppe's Breed Your Own Vegetable Varieties will want to continue their explorations with Robinson's marvelous work. So will followers of Kent Whealy, readers of Kloppenberg (see #6544), and anyone who is concerned about current directions in plant breeding and genetic engineering. Robinson has the knack for making the science of genetics understandable to laypersons. In a series of ten brilliant opening chapters, each setting up a pair of biological contrasts, he takes us on a path towards intelligent examination of options. His question: Why do pests and diseases continue to destroy 20% of all crop production, despite an extravagant usage of crop protection chemicals that has increased nearly tenfold since World War II? What, if anything, can be done to set things right? An utterly fascinating read; I couldn't put it down. NEW! $32.00

6654 The Rodale Book of Composting edited by D. L. Martin and G. Gershuny, 278 pages, 6½x9¼, softcover. Most compost books are either too technical or too simple to be useful, but this one falls nicely in the middle. Its technical side informs but does not overwhelm. Its simple instructions and charts guide first-time composters. Covers composting techniques useful for backyard gardeners and large-scale farmers, tips on indoor composting, earthworms, compost bins, soil amendments and much more. $14.50.

6656 Root Cellaring, 2nd ed., by Mike and Nancy Bubel, 297 pages, 6x9, softcover. According to the Bubels, a good root cellar provides a "direct, earthy and deeply satisfying connection between our summer efforts in the garden and our winter need for fresh wholesome food." If thoughts of crisp carrots in March set your mouth watering, let the Bubels take you on a well-illustrated tour of root cellar designs. They can also help with varietal selection, optimal storage conditions, and even recipes. If you don't like Maine/Vermont/Connecticut Yankee, this classic will inspire your Yankee ingenuity. $13.00

6660 The Roots of Healing: A Woman's Book of Herbs by Deb Soule, illustrated by Susan Szwed, 256 pages, 6x9, softcover. Our relationship with the fairies at Avena Botanicals Herbal Apothecary, first kindled by the close proximity of our booths at Common Ground Fair, has grown closer each year. We long awaited the publication of Deb's first book, and you purchased 336 copies in 1995, then another 123 in 1996. If ever words could match the sheer artistry and joy of her extraordinary Avena gardens, Deb's lyrical passages come close, literally singing with the wholeness of her calling. Whether you seek simple, clear directions for making tinctures, decoctions, flower essences, salves and other remedies, the historical perspective to appreciate the healing tradition of witchcraft, or the inspiration to help find your own healing path, Deb guides the way. Fearlessly she breaks new trails, exploring a variety of women's concerns, offering support for women recovering from sexual abuse, and information on lesbian health issues never before addressed in an herbal. A wise woman in the best sense of the tradition, Deb has combined her 20 years of experience in growing, gathering, preparing and using herbs with her exceptional teaching skills and her profound affirmations to produce an enduring work of depth and vision. Illustrator Sue Szwed's work has graced our catalog for a number of years. $13.00

6665 The Scythe Book by David Tresemer, 128 pages, 5½x8½, softcover. In this information age, knowledge is disappearing. As power replaces intelligence, and "efficiency" substitutes for sound practice, the commonplace skills of yore are becoming uncommon and harder to learn. In The Scythe Book David Tresemer seeks to reverse that trend, offering not merely an instruction manual for the use of a tool (how to stand, how to mow, how to sharpen and care for your scythe), but an argument for the superiority of the scythe over mechanical mowing for small farmers and growers. Tresemer has done a lot of research into the history of the scythe and its usefulness and makes his case entertainingly and convincingly. Anyone who owns a scythe should read this book and anyone who reads it will want to use one. NEW! $14.50

6672 Seed to Seed by Suzanne Ashworth, 240 pages, 8½x11, softcover. This excellent book on seed-saving techniques for the home gardener is the sequel to the seed-saving guides once published by The Seed Savers Exchange. Folks familiar with his work in the Seed Savers guides can look forward to spectacular photographs by David Cavagnaro in Ashworth's book. Many of these shots were taken at the SSE's lovely gardens at Heritage Farm. This is the book our own seed growers use. $20.00

6678 Sell What You Sow! The Grower's Guide to Successful Produce Marketing by Eric Gibson, 302 pages, 8½x11, softcover. To paraphrase an old adage: What makes a good marketing book? Details, details, details! Gibson's book has got them. The expected chapters on pick-your-own, farmers markets, selling to restaurants and wholesaling are better than expected because Gibson has a knack for probing the needs and the psyches of prospective buyers: "A farmers' market is theatre, customers expect it to be more lively than a supermarket!...What makes you unique?" Want to know how to do break-even analysis? How to make your advertisements work as hard as your tractor? How to avoid being ripped off in the wholesale market? Gibson tells you. Willing to look into less pleasant aspects of business like dealing with insurance agents and county inspectors? Gibson is. By far the best of a spate of recent books on the subject that we've seen, Sell What You Sow won't tell you how to make $36,000 on your backyard acre without raising a sweat but will give you the tools to formulate reasonable expectations and to act on them. $22.50

6684 Shepherd's Purse: Organic Pest Control Handbook by PEST Publications, 52 pages, 5½x8½ softcover. A good handbook for home gardeners, with large color drawings of common insect pests, summaries of their life cycles, and available organic controls. Has a handy index of suppliers of beneficial insects, "organic" and microbial products. $9.50

6686 The Sourcebook for Sustainable Agriculture by the Sustainable Agriculture Network, 8½x11, softcover. Where do you find other folks like you, who are committed to a sustainable agriculture and a liveable future? They're here, in this guide to the people, organizations and companies involved in sustainable agriculture, and their publications and newsletters. An expanded version of the The Showcase of Sustainable Agriculture. with a third more entries and an improved layout which provides a roadmap for the agricultural information highway. As Bill Clinton would say: "A bridge to the future." $8.50

6690 Stella ★ Natura: Planting Calendar for Moon, Sun and Zodiac published by The Bio-Dynamic Farming and Gardening Assn., 40 pages, 9x12 unopened. The theme for 1997 is "Deep Evolution," and as might be expected, the articles address such profound topics as: What is the meaning of the dying process in the organism? What part do comets play in the evolutionary cycle? Is creationism diametrically opposed to evolution as a cosmic view? Also contains lunar and astronomical charts correlated with planting data, which many of our customers find valuable. "Down-to-earth advice for working with cosmic rhythms." Rudolf Steiner, founder of biodynamics, once said that "you can reckon with the effects of the stars without being the least bit superstitious." Formerly entitled The Kimberton Hills Agricultural Calendar. $10.00

6692 Successful Small-Scale Farming: An Organic Approach by K. Schwenke, 134 pages, 8½x11, softcover. So you want to be a farmer? How do you get started? One good approach would be to read this book which will give you a guide to farming from the ground up. Beginning with a chapter on soil and ending with a guide to setting up a land trust, Schwenke focuses on what to grow, how to grow it, and what to do with it once it is grown. From woodlot management to contour plowing, from irrigation to building fences, Schwenke gives you the basics for establishing a self-sustaining organic farm. Close-out sale, limited supply. $7.00.

6695 The Vegetable Garden by MM. Vilmorin and Andrieux, 620 pages, 6 x 8¾, softcover. Martha Gottlieb, who coordinates the Exhibition Hall at Common Ground Fair, first brought my attention to this treasure trove. See the drawing on p. 31 for an example of its superb illustrations. Written in 1885 by two master seedsmen (their company in France is still one of our major suppliers), it is a bible for heirloom enthusiasts researching varieties. Find long-lost peas such as Daniel O'Rourke and Marly, tomatoes such as Trophy and Powell's Early as well as oldies which have come back into prominence such as the Red Currant Tomato. Will the long-forgotten root vegetable skirret (for which we are seeking a seed source) or asparagus lettuce (of which our Cracoviensis #2816 is a form) come back prominently into commerce? NEW! (quite old, actually!) $20.00

MOOSE TUBERS

ONION SETS, SUNCHOKES & SEED POTATOES

Welcome

We provide top-quality onion sets, sunchokes and certified seed potatoes to farmers and gardeners throughout the US. Each year we offer a well-rounded mix of the best commercial and specialty varieties available. In selecting varieties, we consider flavor, yield, disease resistance, marketability and storage performance. While we try to supply you with all your favorites, we vary our list from season to season depending on availability, yields, market interest, and trials results. We have limited supplies of certain organic varieties. To get the varieties you want, order before our February 28th deadline. We are working to increase our selection of specialty varieties and appreciate your support and suggestions.

If you are interested in 50 pounds or more of a variety not listed, please call or write.

Where do our potatoes come from ?

Our commercial suppliers, once limited to a few experienced growers in Aroostook County, now include several in New Brunswick, New York and a double-certified (certified organic and certified seed) grower in Colorado. We are looking for more energetic MOFGA-certified organic growers with access to quality storage who are willing to work with the Maine Certified Seed Program and devote a quarter acre or more to certified seed production. We are also looking for growers interested in doing trial growouts. If you're interested, please call (207) 873-7333 or write Alison at PO Box 520, Waterville ME 04903.

Our standards for quality

All our potatoes are certified by their respective state or provincial agency and meet high standards for seed. Certified seed begins as disease-free plantlets obtained from tissue culture labs such as the Maine Porter Farm. The grower enters mini-tubers from the plantlets into the certification program where they are subjected to a series of field inspections for various viral diseases, bacterial ring rot and, in Colorado, haywire and blackleg. From each lot that passes field inspection, the grower sends a sample to Florida where it is grown out during the winter and inspected again for disease. The seed becomes certified only if less than 5% of the plants show signs of disease. After several generations the grower must start again with new seed. Seed potatoes are also inspected and graded during packing for defects such as surface scab, rhizoctonia, wet breakdown, dry rot, including late blight, and damaged and misshapen tubers.

NEW FOR 1997

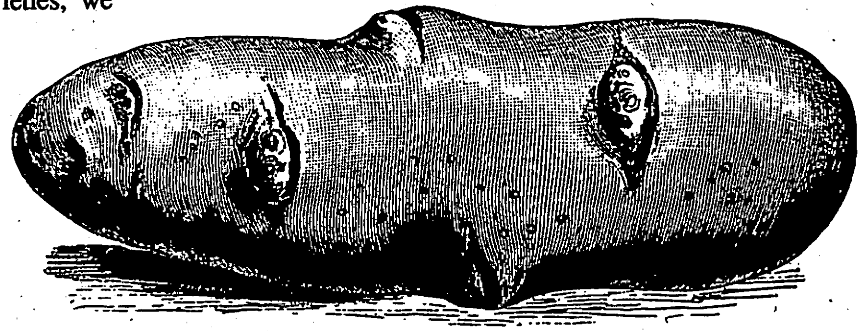
- Organic varieties-
  - * All Red * Brigus * Carola *
  - * Purple Viking * German Butterball *
- Ruby Red- a mid-season red with white flesh.
- NYL-235-4 - a recent Cornell release bred for insect resistance.
- Three collections for easy variety-
  - * Specialty Organics in five colors *
  - * Fantastic Fingerlings *
  - * Classic Collection of old favorites *
- Fingerlings- * French Fingerling * and * Ozette *
- Sweet Potatoes- Plants will be available at our annual Tree Sale May 2-4.

How To Order

Please use the order form in the center of the catalog on pages 38c & 38d.

Deadlines

Orders received by:	qualify for:
Feb 14	Volume discounts
Feb 28	Best Selection
March 21	Moose Tubers & Tree Sale Pickups
May 17	Final Orders for the Season, potato supply limited



Volume Discounts

We reward timely orders over $100 with discounts to encourage you to order in groups and to help us determine how much we need to purchase. Figure your discount from your order total before shipping. To qualify for a volume discount we must receive your order by February 14, 1997.

Orders over $100 deduct 5%
Orders over $200 deduct 10%
Orders over $400 deduct 15%
Orders over 2500 lbs. potatoes,call for prices

Shipping and Handling

Potato prices do not include shipping. The shipping weight is the same as the product weight. There is a handling charge of $3.00 for orders under $25.00

To determine your shipping charges look up your zip code in the chart below to figure your shipping rate. Put the total in the Shipping line on your order sheet in the center of the catalog on pages 38c & 38d.

if your Zip Code begins with:	and your order weighs less than:	you pay:	and your order weighs more than:	you pay:
030-059	250#	20¢/#	250#	12¢/#
010-029,060-069,119-136	250#	25¢/#	250#	15¢/#
070-089,100-118,137-475	200#	30¢/#	200#	20¢/#
others except AK & HI	200#	35¢/#	200#	25¢/#

Orders to *Alaska and Hawaii* are shipped priority mail. To figure your shipping charges please add 30% of your order total to the shipping line. We will bill or refund you for any difference.

Delivery options

On your order form please indicate how you want to receive your order. We ship via UPS (or common carrier for large orders) or you can pickup your order at our warehouse in Clinton.

UPS-We begin shipping in mid April. We ship in the order received. If you need your potatoes early, order early!

Common Carrier-If your shipment weighs more than 500# call us with the estimated weight and the destination zip code. We will check with trucking companies in Maine and quote you a price based on their rates. In some instances UPS hundredweight will be cheaper.

Pickup-Our warehouse is easy to find, less than a mile from I-95, exit 37. We send a postcard map and reminder to those planning to come. Pickup dates and times this year are: April 10-11, 9am-4:30pm, April 12, 9am-1pm; May 2-4, 9am-4:30pm; all remaining seed potatoes will be on sale May 2-4.

GROWING POTATOES

Upon Arrival

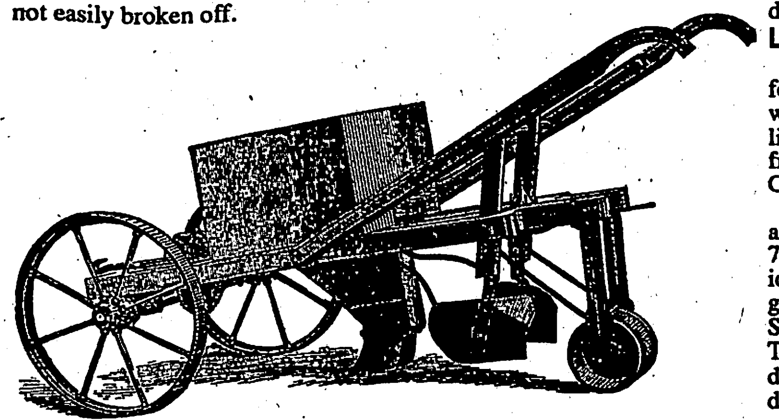
Inspect your order on arrival. If you do not plant immediately, store in a dark, cool,fairly humid place. Do not remove growing sprouts; these are your new plants.

Cutting Seed

Small tubers planted whole are less sensitive to seed piece decay than cut pieces. You may cut large tubers into pieces of 2 ounces or more with at least two eyes. Many varieties have eyes clustered at one end, so be sure to distribute eyes evenly when cutting. Fingerlings have eyes that spiral the length of the tuber so they may be cut into discs or wedges. Cutting and letting the tubers skin over (suberize) for a day or two can be valuable in heavy soils, but cutting and planting can be one operation.

Chitting or Green Sprouting

Chitting is used to encourage early growth, speed development of marketable tubers, and may contribute to heavier yields. After cutting, spread the tubers out with most of the eyes facing up in a warm place (60°-70°F) with medium light intensity for about 2 weeks. This stimulates strong stubby sprouts at the bud end that are not easily broken off.



Soil Preparation

Potatoes grow on any well-drained, moderately-fertile soil. Turn new ground the year before and plant with a rye/vetch cover crop. Rotate potatoes (Solanum) with other plant families in at least a 3 and preferably a 4 year rotation. Using uncomposted manure, lime and wood ash will increase the incidence of scab.

Planting

Plant when the soil is dry enough to work easily and has warmed to at least 45°, about when dandelions bloom. Planting in cooler soil slows emergence and increases the chance of seed piece decay. Plant in furrows 4-6" deep, in rows 32-36" apart. Space seed pieces 8-12" apart and cover with 2-4" of soil. One pound of seed will usually plant 5-8 row feet and 20 pounds will usually plant 100 row feet. Using 2 oz. seed pieces 12" apart with 36" row spacing, you will need approximately 1800 lbs. per acre or 900 lbs. fingerlings per acre.

Cultivation and Hilling

Cultivate shallowly as needed during early growth. Hill when plants reach 6" and again at 12-15". After the second hilling plants will shade and outcompete weeds. Don't cover plants completely when hilling. Be gentle so as not to damage the roots. Hilling gives the plants room to develop potatoes between the seed piece and the soil surface. You may mulch plants after the second hilling to help retain soil moisture, control weeds and reduce chances of sunburn on tubers.

Harvest and Storage

If the vines haven't died back, pull, cut or mow them 10-14 days before harvest to give the skin time to "set," and to prevent transmission of blight spores from foliage to the tubers. Harvest in cool, dry weather if possible. After digging the spuds, dry them for at least a couple hours in the row before gathering. Don't wash potatoes intended for storage. Hold at 55-60° for several weeks to allow harvest injuries and bruising to heal; then store only sound tubers at temperatures of 38-40° with 85-90% relative humidity in complete darkness.

Yields

An average yield is 10 pounds harvested to 1 pound planted (10:1). Less than 6:1 indicates that something may be wrong. Yields as high as 20:1 are exceptional, but can be achieved. Fingerlings have very high yield potential and can surpass 30:1 with good care. Commercial operations in Maine usually average around 230 hundredweight per acre.

Common Diseases

Scab

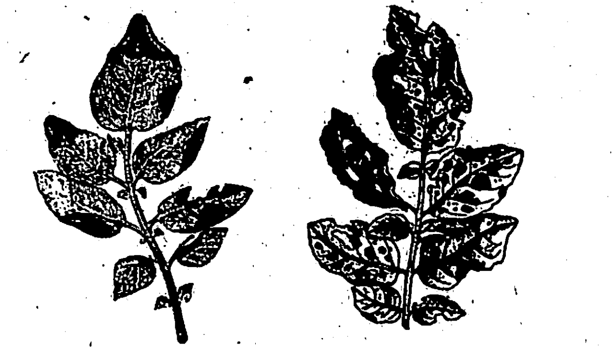
Scab lesions are caused by the bacterium *Streptomyces scabies* which infects pores called lenticels, in the potato's skin. Infections are most likely to occur in warm (over 75°), dry, sandy soils that are high in organic matter and have a pH higher than 5.2. The most critical factor is soil moisture. Dry soil conditions reduce competition from other soil bacteria and fungi and allow the scab organism to grow freely.

Typically, potatoes begin forming at the same time the plants flower. Maintaining soil moisture for the next month is vital. The most severe scab damage occurs when the infection starts during tuber initiation and continues throughout tuber development. To control scab, irrigate, plant resistant varieties (noted in our descriptions) and regulate soil pH. Be aware that low pH is not a cure-all. Acid scab occurs in soils with pH less than 5.2 and is caused by a different bacterium from common scab.

Late Blight

Late blight is caused by the fungus Phytophthora infestans, which fortunately, in North America, will survive for only a few days without a living host. Late blight can occur anywhere but is most likely after the extended spells of cool rainy weather which occur frequently in the northeastern U.S. and the Maritime provinces of Canada.

Outbreaks are most likely to occur when night temps of 50-60° are accompanied by fog, rain or heavy dew with day temps of 60-70° for four to five days. The fungus attacks the leaf through the epidermis or the stomata. Dark brown to purple lesions with pale green to yellow margins develop three to five days after infection. Spores form on the underside of the leaf soon after lesions appear. They are very sensitive to relative humidity and die rapidly when it drops below 95%. Spores spread by wind (up to 50 miles in epidemic conditions), rain, equipment, irrigation, dew, from poorly composted cull piles, volunteer potato plants and neighboring fields of infected potatoes or tomatoes. Although late blight can be contracted through the seed, the main cause of infection is from spores spread during optimal environmental conditions.



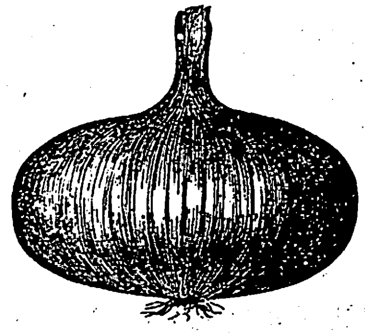
Early blight on the right and late blight on the left.

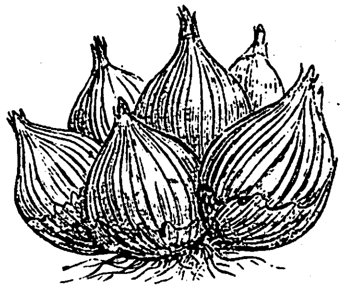
Tubers can become infected before or during harvest. Infected tubers show a shallow coppery brown dry rot moving from the skin toward the center of the tuber. The lesions appear brown, dry and sunken. The distinction between healthy and diseased tissue is not well defined. These lesions frequently become infected by other bacteria and fungi causing a rapid breakdown of the tuber.

After suffering outbreaks of late blight in 1993-94, Maine seed producers reported no incidences in 1995, and only a few isolated cases in Aroostook County in 1996. Use an appropriate control program if you are concerned about late blight. MOFGA recommends a regular prophylactic spray schedule with copper, beginning when the plants are 6" tall and continuing every 7-10 days depending on weather. Please contact Eric Sideman at MOFGA, (207) 622-3118, for further information.

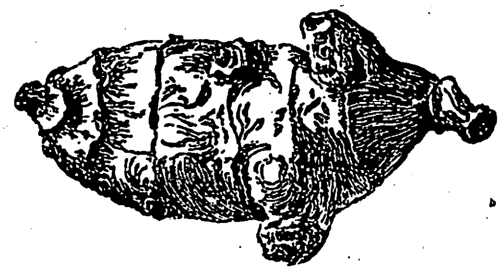
ONIONS AND SUNCHOKES

7005 Stuttgarter Sets Top-quality sets from Holland which produce excellent flavored flat-bottomed keepers. Plant as early as possible in the spring. Onions are heavy feeders and need highly fertile soil or composted manure to produce large bulbs. Provide consistent water throughout the season and keep them free of weeds. In row culture, plant 6" apart in rows 18" apart and mulch when plants are 12-18" tall. In bed culture, plant 5-6" apart in 24-36" wide bed. 1# contains approximately 100 sets and can yield 40-50#.
1# $2.75; 3# $7.50; 10# $20.00; 30# $45.00





7010 Dutch Shallots (Multiplier Onions) A beautiful vigorous plant with its many onion-like leaves growing in a circle around the original set. Good as green onions (scallions) for spring and early summer use. For consistently large mature shallots, maintain high fertility and a steady supply of water; small shallots are no fun to cut and prepare for cooking. Excellent storage makes shallots valuable in late winter after onions are gone. Taste is similar onions. Different from French shallots, which Fedco Bulbs offers in the fall. Plant 6-8" apart in rows 18" apart.
12 shallots $2.75; 36 $7.50; 120 $21.00; 360 $50.00



7015 Sunchokes Also known as Jerusalem Artichokes, though neither from Jerusalem nor related to globe artichokes. Sunchokes are wonderfully vigorous perennial tubers that are a delight to dig in the spring. They can be eaten boiled, baked or fresh, and have a flavor all their own. Some folks love them and some folks feed them to the pigs, who also love them. Can be used as ornamentals for their 6' annual foliage with yellow daisy-like flowers on top. Plant sunchokes in an area that is easy to control; they will spread and are difficult, if not impossible, to eradicate. Maine-grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers.
1# $3.50; 3# $9.00; 10# $25.00; 30# $50.00

COLLECTIONS

Having trouble deciding which variety to choose? We've put together collections to help. We reserve the right to substitute similar varieties should any become unavailable.

7042 Speciality Organics Selected for their colors and flavors and all certified organic. Contains All Blue, pink Alaska Sweetheart, yellow German Butterball, Purple Viking, and Rideau(a late maturing red skinned variety with white flesh known for its flavor and storability). Imagine a potato salad with this bunch! 2½# of each variety.
12½# $22.00

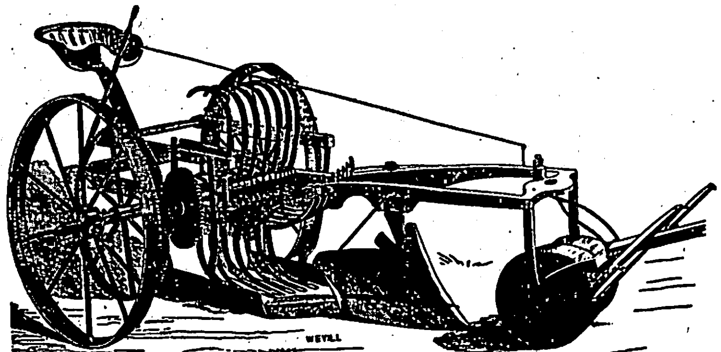
7052 Fantastic Fingerlings Introduce yourself to the world of fingerlings. Contains Banana, French Fingerling, Ozette, Rose Finn Apple and Purple Peruvian(with jewel-like dark purple skin and flesh, recommended for baking only). On gourmet cuisine night you'll wow the company with these delicious diverse treats. 1# of each variety.
5# $17.00

7062 The Classic Starting with Cobbler and ending with Green Mountain, this collection of tried and true varieties will reward you with delicious spuds throughout the season. Also contains Carola, Dark Red Norland and Kennebec. 2½# of each variety
12½ # $15.00

SEED POTATO VARIETIES

# Variety Name skin, flesh, shape, scab resistance

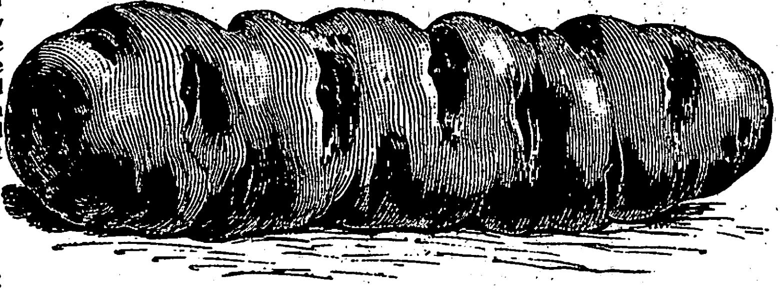
Some varieties are in short supply. In those cases, we will substitute a comparable variety if we run out. If substitutions are not OK, check the "NO SUBS" box on the order sheet. If you are interested in 50# or more of a variety not listed, please call or write.



FINGERLINGS Shaped like fingers with interesting skin and flesh colors, fingerlings are very popular with restaurants, fresh markets and home gardeners, too. These beautiful potatoes tend to be quite prolific, late maturing and resistant to scab and rhizoctonia. Their flavor and culinary qualities are exquisite.

7105 Banana yellow, yellow, long, good Also known as Russian Banana. Probably the best-known of the fingerlings. Loved for its heavy yields of medium-sized tubers and fantastic fingerling flavor and texture. Huge yields (up to 30:1) can be obtained by providing optimum levels of water and nutrients, though average yields are 10:1. Plants are medium-size and mature midseason. Plenty of seed this year. MOFGA certified organic, Maine certified seed.
1# $3.50; 3# $8.00; 10# $22.00; 25# 50.00

7115 French Fingerling dark rose red, yellow, long, resistant **NEW!** This spud wowed us all. A show-stopper with glistening smooth rose-red skin and rich yellow flesh occasionally splashed with pink. Great any way you use it. Producing numerous large tubers; French Fingerling is sure to become an important fingerling for growers and home gardeners. Tall spreading plant. MOFGA certified organic, Maine certified seed.
1# $3.50; 3# $8.00; 10# $22.00; 25# 50.00



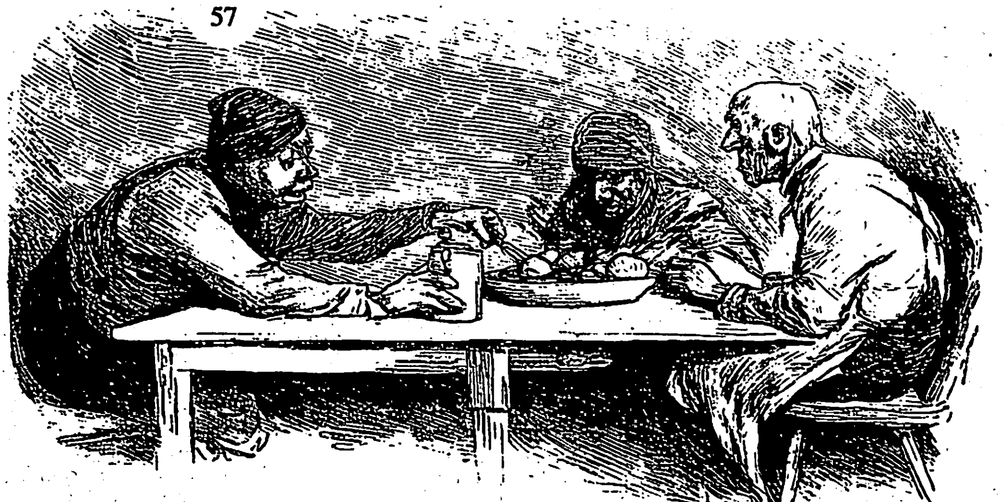
7125 Ozette white, white, long, resistant **NEW!** Heirloom of the Makah/Ozette Indian tribe. High yields of bumpy, long, rustic-looking spuds with lots of eyes, sometimes forming "airplane wings" as my children call them. Superb flavor and moist creamy flesh. Won in a taste test with French Fingerling and Carola done by staffers Gene and Joann (veteran Carola devotees). Large vigorous plant, late maturing. A fine choice for the home gardener. Colorado certified seed.
1# $3.50; 3# $8.00; 10# $22.00; 25# 50.00

7135 Rose Finn Apple buff with rose blush, bright yellow, long, resistant One of my favorite potatoes, with smooth thin skin and firm moist flavorful flesh. My co-coordinator David bakes them in a pan with whole garlic cloves, olive oil and kosher salt. Requires your best ground and prefers irrigation, but worth the extra trouble. Best yields are obtained by spacing plants 10-12" apart to avoid connected clusters. Large spuds and clean appearance make Rose Finn a real looker. Popular with growers for market and restaurants. Plants are medium-sized and mature late. Plentiful supply of seed this year, 1996 yields were 12:1. MOFGA certified organic, Maine certified seed.
1# $3.50; 3# $8.00; 10# $22.00; 25# 50.00

EARLY under 70 days

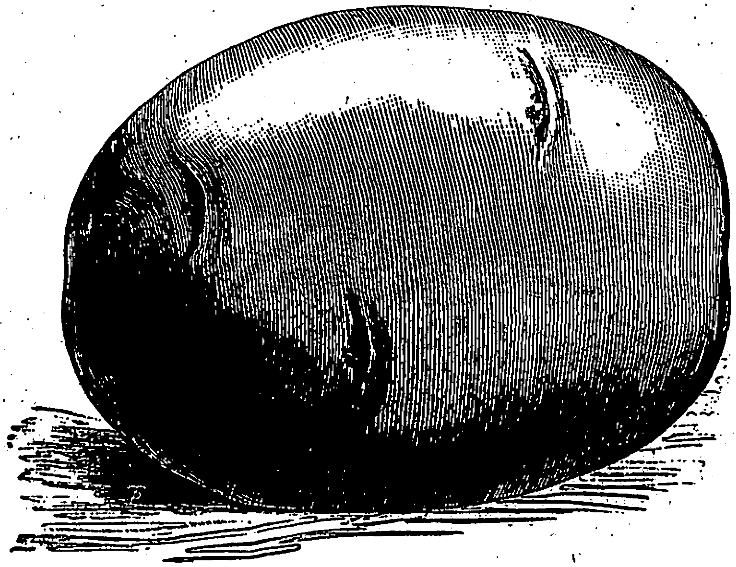
7210 Caribe purple, white, oblong, moderate Easy and rewarding to grow because it sets tubers which size up quickly very early. Brilliant purple skin at harvest. We found crispy-skinned Caribe to be a flavorful and satisfying late winter lunchtime treat. The warehouse crew baked it day after day. Medium-sized high-yielding plant. Purplish-blue flowers. Resistant to scab, phoma, leaf roll and storage rot. Released by AgCanada in 1984. New Brunswick certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00;20# $13.00; 50# $16.00

7220 Chieftan red, white, round-oblong, very high Surpassed Norland's marketable yields by 181% in 1990 and 1991 university tests. Very good flavor, shallow eyes and good appearance make this a popular commercial variety and an excellent all-purpose red. Medium-sized plant with violet flowers. Resistant to scab, net necrosis, stem end browning and late blight. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00;20# $13.00; 50# $16.00



7230 Cobbler buff, white, round, susceptible Said to have been named for an Irish shoemaker in New Jersey who grew it from tubers he selected from Early Rose seed. Though it doesn't store well, Cobbler is an excellent early market variety with superlative baked flavor. Often asked for by name. Medium-sized plant. Lilac flowers with white tips. Moderately resistant to storage rot and blackleg. Susceptible to verticillium wilt. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00

7240 & 7250 Dark Red Norland dark red, white, round, moderate A recent selection from Norland for its brighter skin color. Matures slightly later than its parent, with consistently higher yields. Norland has long been the standard early red, delicious for those first tubers of the year. When we think of eating new potatoes with parsley on a summer night, we think of Norland. Excellent for boiling and good for baking. Medium-to-large plants with purple flowers. Fair storage with medium dormancy.
7240 Colorado certified organic, Colorado certified seed.
2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00
7250 Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20#$11.00; 50# $14.00



7260 Frontier Russet light russet, white, oblong-long, resistant Good flavor, high yields, strong disease resistance and long storage make this our choice for a home-garden russet that will easily reach maturity in our northern climate. Tubers are smooth and lightly russeted. Frontier makes high yields of quality spuds. Excellent for baking and frying. Released by USDA in 1990. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00

7270 Onaway buff, white, round, resistant A dependable all-purpose early variety that also stores well. Easy to grow because it sets tubers early which size up rapidly. Produces high yields from medium-to-large vigorous plants with pink flowers. Resistant to late blight as well as scab. Katahdin is one parent. Released by Michigan in 1956. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00

7280 Red Gold red, yellow, round, moderate A top choice for the home gardener because of its flavor and high yields and for the market gardener because of its earliness and appearance. Excels as a new potato for salads and baking. Does not store well. One of our best sellers. Introduced by AgCanada in 1987. New Brunswick certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00

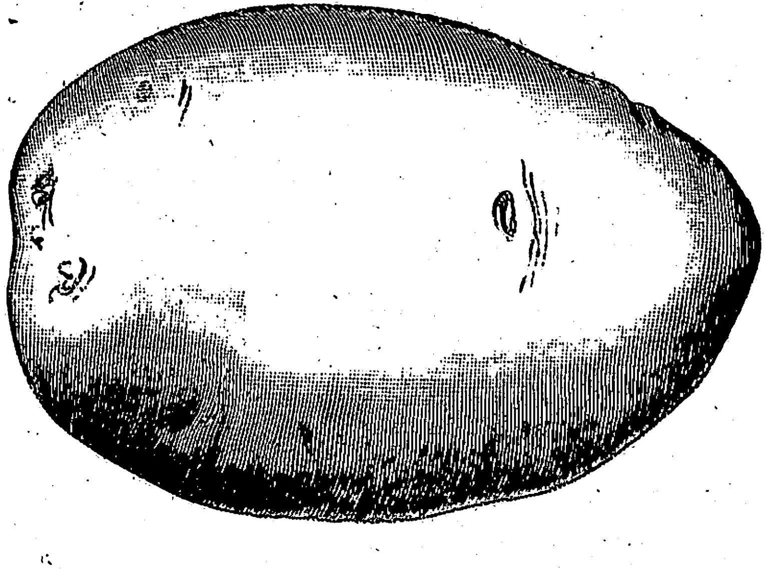
7290 Rote Erstling rose-red, gold, round-oblong, moderate Excellent all-around potato. Chosen as one of our double certified varieties because of fine flavor, unique color, good yields and storability of big early tubers. Plant 8-10" apart to control size. From the Alaska certified seed program, Rote Erstling has proven itself over years of testing to be hardy and productive. MOFGA certified organic, Maine certified seed. Limited supply, order early.
2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00

7300 Sangre red, white, oval, moderate A superb red for fresh market which sizes quickly for early digging. Excellent for new potatoes, boiled or baked. High yields. Skin is smooth, slightly russeted and retains its color. Stores very well. Released by Colorado and USDA in 1982. Colorado certified organic, Colorado certified seed.
2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $35.00

7310 Superior buff, white, round, moderate Popular commercial variety (4,327 acres grown in Maine) because of its yields and quality for fresh eating and chipping. It is often the standard in university testing by which new varieties are judged for yield, appearance and size. Good cooking quality early in the season. Medium-size plant. Released in 1961 by Wisconsin. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00

7320 Tobique tan with pink splashing, white, oblong-blocky, high Attractive slight pink splashing on large tubers, high yield and early maturity are Tobique's strengths. Excellent flavor and texture boiled or baked. Medium-size plants with reddish-purple flowers resist verticillium wilt, fusarium storage rot and net necrosis. Released in 1976 by AgCanada. New Brunswick certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00

7340 Yukon Gold yellow-buff, light yellow, oval, susceptible The first yellow-fleshed variety to hit the big time, often seen on supermarket shelves, now appears in a gourmet cookware catalog. Yukon has name recognition, good flavor, good storability, and drier texture than most yellows. Tubers are oval and slightly flattened with small pink eyes that distinguish it from other yellow-fleshed varieties. Resistant to mild mosaic and leaf roll. Very popular. Released by AgCanada in 1980. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00



MID-SEASON 70 - 90 days

7410 & 7415 All Blue dark purple, bright purple, oblong, moderate Add zest and color to your potato meals! Brilliant purple flesh holds its color well when baked, our preferred method of cooking. Also good in soups and salads. All Blue has moved beyond the novelty stage and has a solid group of fans; one can even buy blue potato chips these days. Solid yields and vigorous medium-sized plants.
7410Colorado certified organic, Colorado certified seed.
2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $35.00
7415 Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00

7420 All Red red, pinkish-red, round-oblong, moderate **NEW!** Picture a potato salad with red, white and blue potatoes! With its brilliant red skin and pinkish-red flesh All Red really caught our eye. Good yields and culinary qualities. Vigorous plant, medium maturity. Colorado certified organic, Colorado certified seed.
2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $35.00

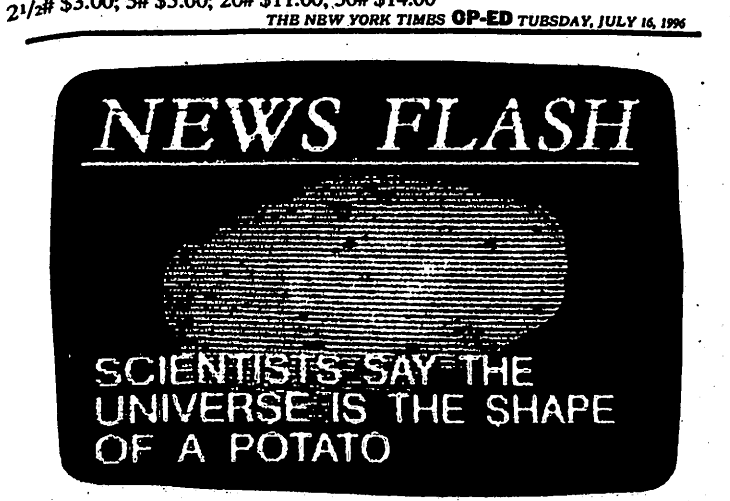
7430 Brigus blue-purple, cream, oblong, moderate **NEW!** Stood out in our trials for its high yields of large excellent tasting potatoes and its top performance in marginal growing conditions. Good any way you cook it; we grow Brigus for our use at home. Tall, vigorous plant with blue flowers. MOFGA certified organic, Maine certified seed.
2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00

7440 & 7445 Carola yellow, yellow, round-oblong, resistant Once known only to small-scale farmers and gardeners, Carola is entering the commercial market. In 1996, 34 acres of seed stock were grown in Maine. Introduced in 1979 from Germany, Carola consistently shows high yield, exquisite flavor, moist and creamy texture, good disease resistance, and long storage. Top quality any way you cook it. A staff favorite and our best seller for several years with record sales in 1995 of 27,000 pounds.
7440 MOFGA certified organic, Maine certified seed.
2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00
7445 Maine certified seed
2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00

7450 Castile white, white, oblong, moderate We were impressed with Castile for plant vigor and yields during the difficult 1995 growing season. It comes out of the ground clean and smooth. Delicious baked and fried. Medium-to-large plants with violet flowers. Resistant to golden nematodes and hollow heart. Moderately resistant to late blight. Bred by the USDA at Beltsville, MD, and developed by Cornell. New York certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00

7460 Cherry Red bright red, white, round, moderate Vivid red smooth skin, heavy yields, and resistance to blight characterize this excellent all-purpose potato. Our choice to replace Reddale and Red Cloud, both of which are unavailable this year. Plant 8" apart to control size. Maine certfied seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00

7470 Fontenot red, white, round, moderate With beautiful dark red skin and white flesh, this adaptable and high-yielding potato is sure to become popular. Good boiling and baking quality. Holds color well in storage. Large, vigorous, spreading plant with numerous lavender flowers. Tolerates early blight, resistant to hollow heart and PVY. Released by Louisiana in 1992. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00


THE NEW YORK TIMES **OP-ED** TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1996

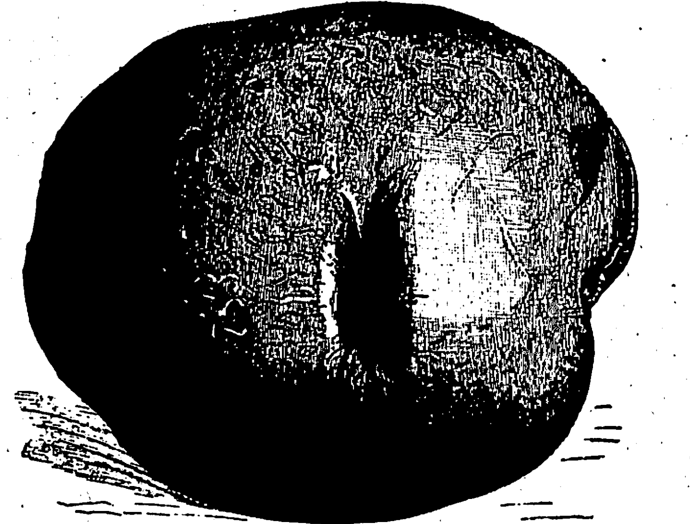
NEWS FLASH

SCIENTISTS SAY THE UNIVERSE IS THE SHAPE OF A POTATO

7480 Gold Rush russet, extremely white, long, good The most promising commercial variety to come along in years. Flavor is excellent for a russet, both baked and boiled. Released in 1992 by North Dakota, Gold Rush is now the twelfth most widely grown variety in Maine with nearly 700 acres in production. The plant is medium-to-large and shows good resistance to drought, hollow heart and scab, but is susceptible to both early and late blight. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00

7490 & 7495 Kennebec white, white, oblong, susceptible For decades Kennebec has been a standard home garden variety. Widely adaptable to varying soil conditions. Produces high yields of large delicious spuds for fresh eating and storage. Great any way you prepare them. Large plant with a dense canopy of white flowers. Resistant to late blight; susceptible to rhizoctonia. Released by USDA and Maine in 1948.
7490 Colorado certified organic, Colorado certified seed.
2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $35.00
7495 Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00

7500 Krantz medium russet, white, blocky-oblong, very high A fine mid-season russet, Krantz has shown excellent results in our trials again this year. Its list of strengths includes: high yield, early tuber sizing, large vigorous plant size and extreme resistance to hollow heart, scab, and late blight. Excellent boiled or fried and good baked flavor. Our Maine seed comes from the Devoes in Limestone, a farm family featured in the MOFGA Seed to Table display for the quality of their soil conservation practices. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00



7510 LaRouge red, white, oblong, resistant High yields, bright red color at harvest, medium-large vigorous plants, and excellent boiling qualities have helped make LaRouge one of our top-selling reds. Good as a garden or market variety for fresh eating. Color fades some in storage but flavor is not affected. Medium deep eyes. Medium size spreading plant with violet flowers was released by Louisiana in 1962. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00

7520 Purple Viking purple with pink splashes, white, round, resistant **BACK!** Looking for Daku's Round Purple? Some consider Purple Viking to be the same variety. Try some of these and you can join the controversy. In our trials they were very similar. The pink splashed purple skin and snow-white flesh make this potato stand out. Exceptionally crisped skins when baked. Produces a nice crop of lunkers. Compact plant with rounded leaves. Colorada certified organic, Colorada certified seed.
2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00

7530 Ruby Red red, white, round, resistant **NEW!** Living up to its name, Ruby Red wins this year's 'Jewels of the Earth' award for its stunning red skin and high yields. The only red variety we grew not damaged by wire worms. Popular out West and deservedly starting to attract some attention here. A good all-purpose potato. We have limited quantities this year and will be substituting Cherry Red when we run out. Medium-sized plant. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00

7540 Russet Norkotah heavy russet, white, long, resistant Returned to our list by popular demand. An early fresh-market russet with very attractive appearance and thick skin best used as a baker. Marketable yields were 122% of Burbank in university tests. Stores very well. Susceptible to verticillium wilt but resistant to scab, growth cracks and hollow heart. Released in 1987 by North Dakota, where it is a major seed variety. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00

7550 Saginaw Gold yellow, yellow, round-oblong, moderate One of our favorite potatoes, Saginaw has consistently performed well, even in the poor growing conditions of 1994-95. Excellent flavor boiled, baked or fried. Good disease resistance including rhizoctonia, and stores very well. MOFGA certified organic, Maine certified seed.
2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $35.00

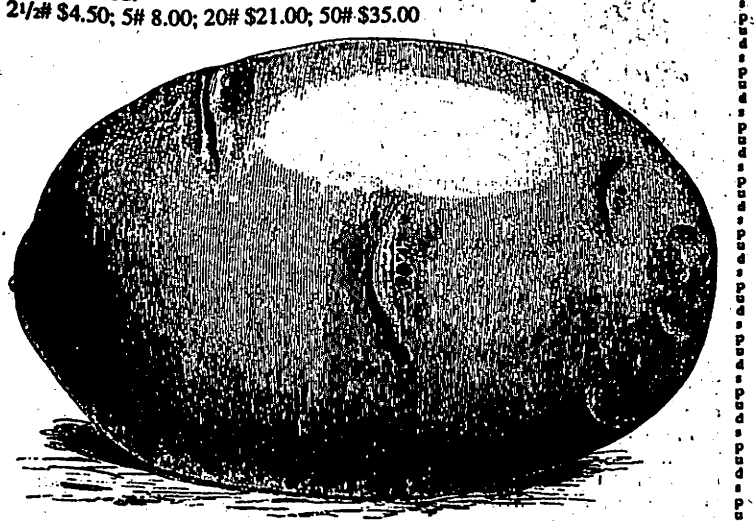
7560 Yellow Finn yellow, bright yellow, round-flattened, moderate This variety impressed me at the first tasting: superb flavor, buttery yellow flesh and creamy texture. Excellent baked or boiled, Yellow Finn has long been a standard variety in European specialty markets and is now gaining popularity in the US. Colorado certified organic, Colorado certified seed.
2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $35.00

LATE more than 90 days

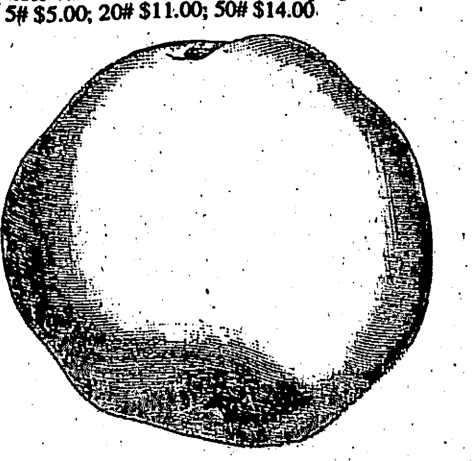
7610 Alaska Sweetheart red, pink, round, moderate We again have a supply of certified seed for this attractive red-skinned pink-fleshed variety. These Sweethearts are both beautiful and delectible steamed for salads or roasted with garlic in olive oil. Colorado certified organic, Colorado certified seed.
2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $35.00

7620 Elba buff, white, round, moderate A very late-maturing variety, Elba has high yields with excellent boiling and storage qualities. According to Potato Varieties in Canada, "Elba has been proven to be more resistant to late blight than any other commercial cultivar tested to date." Also resistant to early blight, verticillum wilt and golden nematode. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00

7630 German Butterball yellow, yellow, oblong, moderate **NEW!** We are excited to be able to offer this golden heirloom. It has stood out in the trials in yield, size, vigor and especially flavor. Yields large, smooth, lightly-netted potatoes. Drier than many yellows, it's best for mashing and baking. Large, spreading plant. Colorado certified organic, Colorado certified seed.
2½# $4.50; 5# 8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $35.00



7640 Green Mountain buff, white, oblong-long, susceptible A popular heirloom variety which originated in Vermont in 1885. Good appearance and flavor with a dry texture. Known as an excellent baker with long storage. Despite some susceptibility to disease, Green Mountain finds its way from the garden to many supper tables in Maine year after year. Resistant to fusarium, storage rot, black leg and verticillium wilt. It is part of the viral roguing program in Maine, which works to keep excetional but virus-susceptible varieties in the certification program. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00



Katahdin buff, white, round, highly susceptible We will offer Katahdin again next year. Please try Mainstay instead.

7650 Mainstay white, white, round, moderate Last year's customers showed good interest in this attractive late-maturing white that has marketable yields averaging 125% of Katahdin. Like Katahdin, Mainstay is an excellent all-purpose potato and a good keeper. Resistant to verticillium wilt, net necrosis, fusarium dry rot, and early blight. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00

7660 NY L-235-4 white, white, round-blocky, susceptible **NEW!** Insect resistance without transgenics? Yes! Newly released by Bob Plaisted and Cornell University, this potato is the result of 20 years of classic plant breeding crossing our standard *Solanum tuberosum* with *Solanum berthautii* from the wild in Bolivia. L-235-4 has glandular trichomes or sticky hairs that resist insects, particularly flea beetles and leaf hoppers and to some extent Colorado potato beetles. In our trials this season the plants had virtually no insect damage. Produces high yields of mostly large potatoes. Best for mashing or baking. Resistant to golden nematode and PVX. Moderately resistant to late blight. New York certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00

7670 Pimpernel dark red, yellow, round, moderate Tall sturdy slow-maturing plants tolerate drought and sandy soil well. Spuds come out of the ground very clean. Shallow eyes have a very slight white ring. A good baker with high starch content and dry texture. Stores well until late spring. Colorado certified organic, Colorado certfied seed.
2½# $4.50; 5# $8.00; 20# $21.00; 50# $35.00

7690 Red Pontiac red, white, round-oblong, susceptible An old standard with many dedicated fans. Our favorite for mashed potatoes and winter storage. Large plants produce high yields of large tubers. Some tolerance to drought. Medium-deep eyes. Unless you're raising fodder for your spud cannon, plant closely to avoid oversized tubers, which can become knobby with second growth. Known as Dakota Chief for many years before its official release by USDA in 1983. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $5.00; 20# $11.00; 50# $14.00

7700 Russet Burbank heavy russet, white, long, tolerant Known for its wonderful baked potatoes and french fries. Well adapted to the western states where most of its seed acreage is grown. Requires 140 days with uniform water and fertility to produce maximum yields and quality. For success in Maine use only in areas with a very long season, preferably on irrigated ground. Maine certified seed.
2½# $3.00; 5# $6.00; 20# $13.00; 50# $16.00

Organic Growers Supply

Our goal is to provide a wide variety of supplies useful to the practice of good farming and sound land stewardship. We are always looking to increase our offerings and to find the best possible sources for our products. We appreciate your suggestions.

We work closely with MOFGA to ensure that our products are acceptable. Since 1988 Fedco Seeds has been co-operating with MOFGA to offer the supplies that organic growers need. All our products, with two exceptions, are approved for organic certification. In our Soil-Building Seed (p.62-66) we offer seed for soil-building crops, green manures, grains, and forage. In the farm and garden supplies section (p.67-69) we carry rock powders, soil amendments, organic fertilizers and natural insect controls. In Tools and Supplies (p.70-77) we have seed-starting supplies, tools for home gardeners and farmers, and herbal remedies from Avena Botanicals.

Over the past eight years, as we have endeavored to find the most efficient means to get these heavy products to you, our procedures have continued to evolve. Three years ago we outgrew our space in the seed warehouse and moved down the hill to our present location in the old Maine Cascade Ironworks building. After two years of sharing an order form with Moose Tubers we are using a separate form to make the ordering process and the processing of orders easier. We hope you find it so.

New in Organic Growers Supply

- Shipping. *Prices now include shipping.* Heavy items have two prices, one for pickups and one for orders shipped on our map. Customers off the map (see Delivery options) pay an additional charge for shipping on heavy items.
- *Savings' on multiple bags* of soil amendments. Lower prices for purchases of 10 or more bags of one amendment. Even lower prices on pallet quantities. (See page 38J of the order sheet in the center of the catalog.) With our early order and pickup discounts, bulk buyers will realize substantial savings. Prices are FOB Clinton. Call 207-873-7333 for shipping information.
- *Organic grains* grown by Jim and Megan Gerritsen at Wood Prairie Farm in Bridgewater, Maine. We're offering pennuda oats, an excellent baking rye and spring wheat.
- For *pastures and hay,* we now carry Timothy and Bird's-Foot Trefoil, as well as Alfalfa and Red Clover in 50 pound bags.
- *New soil amendments and fertilizers* include granite meal, feather meal, Planters II, fish meal and an organic fertilizer made for us in Waldboro, Maine.
- *For flower gardeners* we have added plant labels and supports and a new line of handsome hand tools assembled in Maine.

As our commitment to the goals and ideals of cooperative living, we offer savings on large orders, volume purchases and pickups. We encourage you to take advantage of our discounts by joining or forming an ordering group with friends and neighbors.

How to Order

All orders must be mailed to us on the order form beginning on page 38e in the center of the catalog. If you need another copy, call and we'll be happy to send it to you. Please, no lists. Orders must be accompanied by a check or money order. We do not accept food stamps or credit cards. All orders must reach us by Friday, May 16.

Sales tax: Maine residents only! Items #9000-9999 are taxable. No tax on any other items. No tax for out of state residents. Maine growers please send us your tax number.

Deadlines

Orders received by:	qualify for:
Jan. 17	Early Bird Pickup (Jan 30-31)
Feb 14	Volume discounts, March Pickup
March 21	Moose Tubers & Tree Sale Pickup
May 16	Final Orders for the Season

Volume discounts

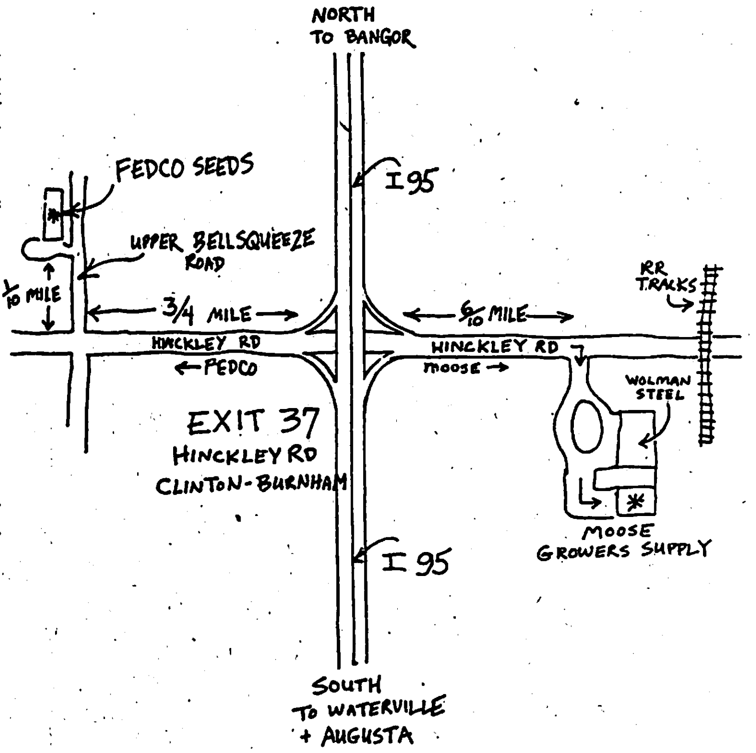
We offer discounts on large orders to encourage cooperation. We have increased our discounts this year. We must have your order in hand by February 14.

5% over $100
10% over $250
15% over $800
20% over $2500

Delivery options

Please indicate how you want to receive your order. We ship via UPS (or common carrier for large orders) or you can pick up your order at our warehouse in Clinton for a 5% discount.

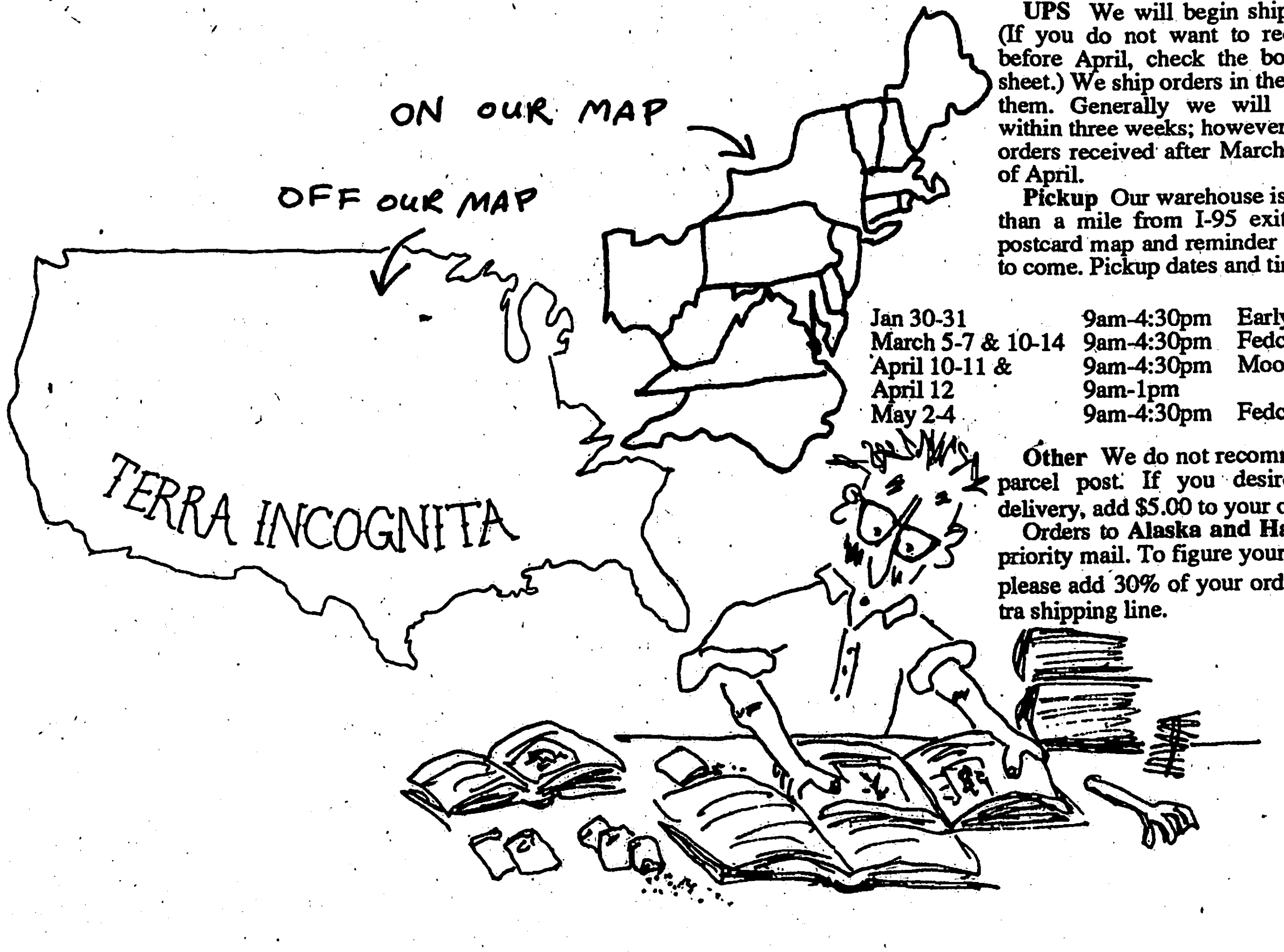
Organic Growers Supply prices now include shipping on all but heavy items. On our heavy items (50 lb. bags of seed, soil amendments and fertilizers, large bulky items and 5 gallon pails) we have two prices in the catalog. The first is for customers who pick up their orders, the second (in parentheses) is for orders shipped on our map which is ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, CT, NY, PA, OH, WV, NC, VA, MD, DE, NJ and DC. All other states are off our map.



Customers off our map add $8.50 to the ppd price in parentheses per 50 lb. bag or bulky item.

If you order 4 or more bulky items or large bags for shipping on our map, deduct $5.00 from the shipping price for each item ordered. If you are off our map, use the regular shipping price without the added $8.50 charge.

If you are ordering 10 or more bags, use the pickup price and call 207-873-7333 for a shipping quote.



UPS We will begin shipping on Jan. 27. (If you do not want to receive your order before April, check the box on your order sheet.) We ship orders in the order we receive them. Generally we will ship your order within three weeks; however, we will not ship orders received after March 21 until the end of April.

Pickup Our warehouse is easy to find, less than a mile from I-95 exit 37. We send a postcard map and reminder to those planning to come. Pickup dates and times this year are:

Jan 30-31	9am-4:30pm	Early Bird Pickup
March 5-7 & 10-14	9am-4:30pm	Fedco Seeds Pickup
April 10-11 &	9am-4:30pm	Moose Tubers Pickup
April 12	9am-1pm	
May 2-4	9am-4:30pm	Fedco Trees Pickup

Other We do not recommend shipping by parcel post. If you desire a parcel post delivery, add $5.00 to your order.

Orders to **Alaska and Hawaii** are shipped priority mail. To figure your shipping charges please add 30% of your order total to the extra shipping line.

SOIL-BUILDING SEED

A letter from Keith Goldfarb of Steuben, ME said it best. He wrote, "Just as vegetables are food for the stomach and flowers are food for the soul, cover crops are food for the soil. And it is this last which is the key to sustainability which will allow us to keep feeding our stomachs and souls...Cover crops belong in the garden as much as they do on the farm. They add valuable organic matter and fertility, and perhaps most importantly, they conserve the fertility the grower has painstakingly built up in the soil. In the Northeast, the greatest potential for leaching of soil nutrients occurs in the fall and early spring when rains are the heaviest. Yet it is just these times that most gardens are either bare or covered only with a mulch! A cover crop will take up and hold the available nutrients so that they can't be washed away. Even in a garden with limited space, cover crops make sense. Through undersowing and post-harvest sowing they can be a part of the rotation without displacing food crops from valuable growing area."

Soil-Building Seed at a Glance

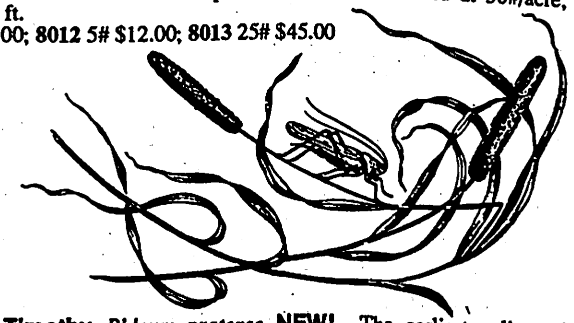
Cat #	Description	Planting Time	Seeding Rate* #/1000ft²	#/acre	Best Use	Organic Matter produced/acre
	Grasses and Grains					
8006-8	Annual Ryegrass	early spring -late summer	½-2#	25-50#	Weed suppression, nitrogen trap crop	3,300-4,000#
8011-3	Smooth Brome	spring-summer	¼-¾#	30#	hay, pasture grass	
8016-8	Timothy	spring or fall	½#	12-15#	hay, pasture grass	4400#
8021-3	Sorghum/Sudangrass	early summer	1-2#	35-50#	weed suppression, nitrogen trap crop, green manure, forage	4,000-5,000#
8026-8	Winter Rye	fall	3-4#	60-200#	weed suppression, nitrogen trap crop, grain	3,000-4,000#
8031-3	Ogle Oats	early spring or fall	3-4#	110#	nurse crop, weed suppression, green manure, grain	6,000-8,000#spring 2,000-4,000fall
8036-8	OG Pennuda Oats	early spring	2-3#		grain	
8041-3	OG Winter Rye	fall	3-4#		grain	
8046-8	OG Roblin Spring Wheat	early spring	4-6#		grain	
8051-3	Japanese Buckwheat	spring-summer	2-3#	35-134#	weed suppression, trap crop for phosphorous and calcium, grain	Decomposes rapidly, leaving little residue
8056-8	Japanese Millet	spring	¾#	30#	weed suppression, green manure	
	Green Manures and Soil-Building Crops					
8101-3	Oilseed Radish	spring-fall	½-1#	5-12#	trap crop, soil conditioner	little
8106-8	Dwarf Essex Rapeseed	spring-summer	¼#	5-12#	trap crop, soil conditioner	6,200-8,000#
8111-4	Alfalfa	spring or fall	½#	15-20#	hay, pasture, nitrogen addition, green manure	2,000-4,000#
8121-3	Bird's Foot Trefoil	spring	½#	12-18#	pasture, nitrogen addition	
8126-8	Bell Bean	early spring	2-4#	80-170#	nitrogen addition, green manure, soil conditioner, hay, vegetable, bee forage	1,800-7,200#
8131-3	Field Pea	early spring	4#	100-220#	nitrogen, green manure, weed suppression, forage	5,100#
8136-8	Madison Hairy Vetch	fall	1#	20-40#	nitrogen addition, green manure	3,000-4,000#
8141-3	Soybean	early summer	1-3#	50#	nitrogen addition, green manure	3,500-5,000#
8146-8	Soil-Building Mix	early spring	5#	212#	soil conditioner, green manure	8,000#
	Clovers					
8201-3	Berseem Clover	spring	¾#	9-25#	nitrogen addition, weed suppression, green manure	1,000-3,000#
8206-8	Crimson Clover	spring	¼-2#	9-40#	nitrogen addition, weed suppression, green manure	2,500-3,000#
8211-3	Annual White Clover	spring	½-¾#	15-30#	soil conditioner, nitrogen addition, green manure	1,000-5,000#
8216-8	Alsike Clover	spring	¼#	4-10#	nitrogen addition, pasture, green manure	2700-3200#
8221-4	Mammoth Red Clover	spring or fall	½#	7-18#	nitrogen addition, hay, pasture, green manure	4,500#
8231-3	Dutch White Clover	spring or fall	¼#	6-14#	lawn, nitrogen addition, green manure	little
8236-8	New Zealand White Clover	spring or fall	¼#	6-14#	nitrogen addition, green manure	little

*Seeding rates vary depending on use and method of seeding

Grasses and Grains

8006-8008 Annual Ryegrass *Lolium multiflorum* Germinates quickly and grows fast in cool weather, providing temporary pasture and weed control. Extensive fibrous root system controls erosion even after winterkill. Grows in most soils, tolerates acidity, low fertility and brief periods of flooding. Sow any time from early spring to late summer. 2-3' tall. Turn under at least 3 weeks before planting next crop. Seed at 25-50#/acre ½-2#/1000 sq. ft.
8006 2½# $4.00; 8007 5# $6.50; 8008 25# $27.50

8011-8013 Smooth Brome *Bromus inermis* Alison and Paul LaCourse say that old-timers up north swear by this deep-rooted sod-forming perennial grass used for pasture, hay, erosion control, cover and soil-building crop. The fine grass-like top growth decomposes quickly when turned under. By going dormant, smooth brome can survive periods of drought and extreme cold better than many of the more common pasture grasses. For pasture, sow 4-6# of brome with 6-10# alfalfa per acre in summer. Seed at 30#/acre, ¾#/1000 sq. ft.
8011 2½# 7.00; 8012 5# $12.00; 8013 25# $45.00



8016-8018 Timothy *Phleum pratense* **NEW!** The earliest culitvated pasture grass, first cultivated in America by a farmer who found it growing along the banks of the Piscataqua River near Portsmouth, NH. In 1914 Timothy was called "by far the most important hay grass in America." (Forage Plants and their Culture by Charles Piper). Best adapted to clay or loam soils with lots of moisture, it produces good yields, resists lodging and is easily cut and cured. Timothy sown with red clover provides excellent forage and strong yields. The seed may be drilled or broadcast. Seed alone or with winter wheat in the fall. Seed with red clover, alsike clover, or alfalfa in the spring. Seed at a rate of 12-15#/acre alone or 9#/acre when mixed, ½#/1000 sq. ft.
8016 10# $12.00; 8017 25# $27.00, 8018 50# $42.00 ($51.00ppd)

8021-3 Sorghum/Sudangrass *Sorghum* x *drummondii* Vigorous hybrid summer annual is unsurpassed at suppressing weeds. Can grow to 6' if irrigated. Tolerates mowing and can be used for hay. Tends to lodge when planted thickly in fertile soil. Plant when ground is thoroughly warm. Seed at 35-50#/acre, 1-2#/1000 sq. ft. Use the higher rate of seeding for weed suppression.
8021 2½# $3.00; 8022 10# $8.00; 8023 50# $30.00 ($40.00ppd)

8026-8028 Winter Rye *Secale cereale* The most popular winter cover in the Northeast. Best planted in early September to give good growth before winter dormancy, but may be planted as late as mid October. Incorporate in spring at least 2-3 weeks before planting. Undecomposed residue may inhibit germination and growth of subsequent crops. Seed at 60-200#/acre, 3-4#/1000 sq. ft.
8026 5# $5.00; 8027 25# $20.00; 8028 56# $27.50 ($39.50ppd)

8031-8033 Ogle Oats *Avena sativa* High yielding, early maturing and resistant to lodging. Plant as winter cover in early September, as grain in early spring, or as a nurse crop when seeding clover. Oats will winter-kill and hold soil with a mat of vegetation. After early August garlic harvest we plant oats in the garlic beds. They stay green into November and provide a ready-mulched bed in spring. Seed at 110#/acre, 3-4#/1000 sq. ft.
8031 5# $5.00 ; 8032 25# $20.00; 8033 64# $27.50 ($40.00ppd)

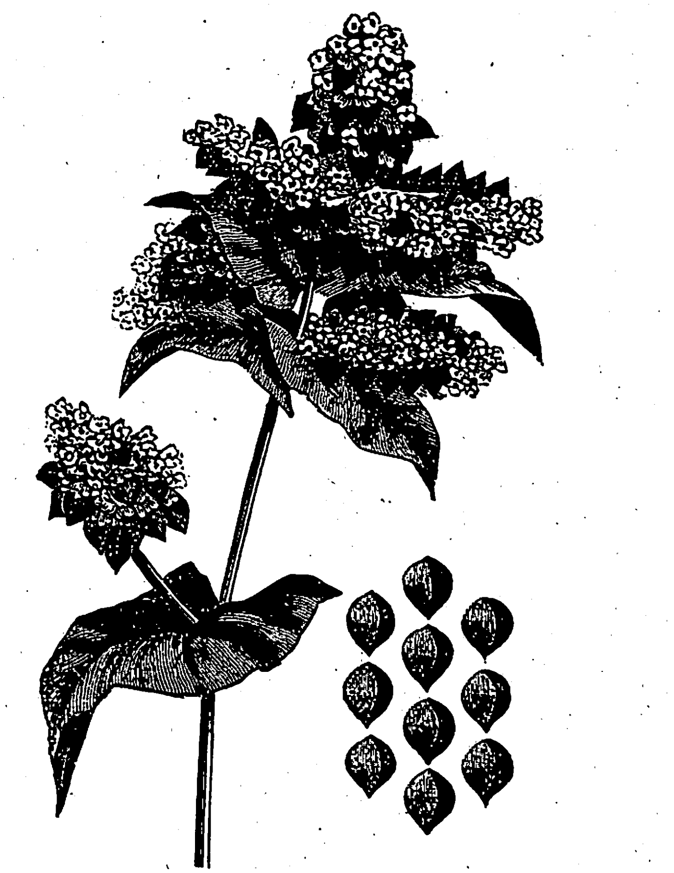
Maine-grown organic grains (#8036-8048)

Grown by Jim and Megan Gerritsen at Wood Prairie Farm in Bridgewater and selected for their excellent milling and baking qualities, and their suitability to the Northeast climate. Plant and grow, then grind and bake.

8036-8038 Pennuda Hull-less Oats *Avena nuda* **NEW!** A mid-season medium-height grain with superior lodging resistance, almost completely free of the inedible hull of ordinary oats. After threshing, float any bits of hull away and air-dry. Then sit down and enjoy. Maine-grown organic. Plant 2-3#/1000 sq. ft.
8036 2½# $5.50; 8037 5# $10.00; 8038 10# $16.50

8041-8043 Tetra-Petkus Rye *Secale Cereale* **NEW!** A large-seeded variety of winter rye with superior baking qualities. Tall, with nice straw for plaiting straw hats. Large grains give lots of flour. Maine-grown organic. Seed at 3½#/1000 sq. ft.
8041 2½# $4.25; 8042 5# $7.75, 8043 10# $13.00

8046-8048 Roblin Hard Red Spring Wheat *Triticum aestivum* **NEW!** Very early beardless wheat, high in gluten, makes superb bread flour. Maine-grown organic. Sow as early as possible in the spring at 4-6#/1000 sq. ft.
8046 2½# $4.75; 8047 5# $8.50; 8048 10# $13.50



8051-8053 Japanese Buckwheat *Fagopyrum esculentum* Large-seeded type. Excellent smother crop. Easy to turn into the soil. Cut and incorporate when plant is newly in flower. Makes phosphorus available for next crop and loosens clay soils. Will grow on almost any soil but prefers light well-drained soils. Responds well to fertility, holding it for subsequent crops. Has a higher tolerance to soil acidity than any other grain crop. Short maturity allows 2-3 crops per season. Killed by frost. Bees like its white flowers and beekeepers prize buckwheat honey. Seed at 35-134#/acre, 2-3#/1000 sq. ft.
8051 5# $5.00; 8052 25# $23.00; 8053 50# $32.00 ($43.00ppd)

8056-8058 Japanese Millet *Echinochloa frumentacea* Tender annual tolerates low soil pH but requires adequate nitrogen and potassium. Very good smother crop. Extensive root system. Mature plants are 6' tall and lush, and require a tractor to till in, though short plants can be incorporated with a tiller. Customer Judy Rock raves about millet: "Grows well with spreading roots even in poor soil. Makes a *lovely* plant. We harvest the seed heads for beautiful ornamentals and the birds love them too. Stalks *disappear* after winter kill and cause no trouble in spring." Seed at 30#/acre, ¾#/1000 sq. ft.
8056 2½# $3.50; 8057 10# $10.00; 8058 50# $38.00 ($47.00ppd)

Green Manures and Soil-Building Crops

8101-8103 Oilseed Radish *Raphanus sativus* A quick-growing annual crucifer which is creating lots of excitement among Canadian farmers. Its seeds can be pressed to make an oil similar to canola. Also called Fodder Radish because sheep relish it. An excellent soil conditioner with a long taproot and many fibrous lateral roots, oilseed radish delivers good weed suppression and biomass. Especially valuable as a trap crop when legumes are plowed down in midsummer or manure is applied in late summer or early fall as it traps soluble nitrogen that would otherwise leach from the soil during the winter. Winterkills below 25° and locks up nitrogen and other soil nutrients to be quickly released when warm weather returns. Excellent nematode control when plowed under green. Germinates with very little soil moisture and grows 1-3' in six weeks. Plow under before it goes to seed or delay fall planting so it will winterkill before setting seed. Seed at 5-12#/acre, 1#/1000 sq. ft.
8101 2½# $7.50; **8102** 5# $14.00; **8103** 25# $55.00

8106-8108 Dwarf Essex Rapeseed *Brassica napus* var. *biennis* Biennial member of the brassica family very useful in the North as a mid-season nutrient trap crop after an eary crop such as peas or new potatoes. Also used as animal pasture. Germinates quickly and matures in 8-10 weeks. Easily worked in with tiller. We know a northern Vermont farmer who mixes rapeseed, buckwheat, oats, field peas, hairy vetch and clover for summer cover. That's diversity! Seed at 5-12#/acre, ¼#/1000 sq. ft.
8106 2½# $4.50; **8107** 10# $13.00; **8108** 50# $45.00 ($54.00ppd)

Legume Inoculation: Legumes such as beans, peas, clover and alfalfa make nitrogen from the air available to plants because their roots shelter a class of bacteria called rhizobacters. Rhizobacters live on the roots in a symbiotic relationship to legumes. The plant roots feed the bacteria while the bacteria take molecular nitrogen from the air and convert it into a form that the plant can use.

Different legumes require different species of rhizobacters to form a successful relationship. Our legume seed is sold "raw": it has not been inoculated with the appropriate bacteria in a process called "rhizocoating." Because the seed maintains acceptable germination longer than the bacteria remain viable, we prefer to sell fresh inoculant each year and allow you to treat the seed at the time of planting.

Most inoculant (and rhizocoated seed) has an expiration date after which the bacteria may lose their vitality. Use fresh inoculant each time you plant a legume even if you have planted inoculated seed in the same spot before. When you are ready to put the seed in the ground, moisten it with water, pour the inoculant over it and mix. Protect from direct sunlight and plant before the seed dries out or remoisten and remix.

8111-8114 Alfalfa, Northrup King 919+ Perennial *Medicago sativa* Widely used in Southern and Central Maine for perennial alfalfa fields. Also suitable for garden use if you're planning to leave an area out of production for a season or two. Can be cut several times over the summer to make compost and to help eliminate perennial weeds. Herbalists harvest alfalfa to make a nutritious tea. Seed at 15-20#/acre, ½#/1000 sq. ft.
8111 ½# $3.00; **8112** 2# $10.00; **8113** 10# $42.50
8114 50# $162.50 ($172.00ppd)

8121-8123 Bird's-foot Trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* **NEW!** A low-growing perennial legume with stout roots and numerous slender, spreading branches 6-18" long. Valuable pasture plant resistant to heat and drought. Grows on land too poor to support red clover or alfalfa. Does well in shallow ledgy soil and tolerates salt. Seed at 12-18 #/acre, ½#/1000 sq. ft.
8121 2# $10.00; **8122** 10# 42.50; **8123** 50# $167.00 ($176.00ppd)

8126-8128 Bell Bean *Vicia faba* Highly recommended. A vigorous, small-seeded fava bean which can be planted very early, germinating and growing well in soils between 35° and 45°F. Bell beans are an excellent choice for a green manure, providing large amounts of nitrogen and biomass. The taproot and large stems add organic matter to soils when turned under. Will tolerate a wide range of soil conditions and pH. Bell beans grow rapidly in cool weather producing as much as 100#/acre of nitrogen in just six weeks. Aggressive taproot breaks up hard pan and mines the subsoil nutrients for succeeding crops. Potato co-ordinator Alison LaCourse believes bell beans increased the amount of calcium in her soil. Attracts bees and beneficial insects as well as improving soils. Plant with the earliest spring crops, seeding at a rate of 80-170#/acre, 2-4#/1000 sq. ft..
8126 2½# $4.00; **8127** 10# 12.50; **8128** 50# $44.00 ($53.00ppd)

8131-8133 Field Pea *Pisum sativum* var. *arvense* Cold-tolerant, weed-smothering workhorse of soil-building seed. Likes cool moist growing conditions and withstands heavy frost. Fixes only half as much nitrogen as clovers but produces lots of organic matter. Will grow in most soil types but prefers well-drained loams. Sow alone or with a nurse crop such as oats to help it stand. Seed at 100-220#/acre, 4#/1000 sq. ft.
8131 5# $4.00; **8132** 25# $21.00; **8133** 50# $28.00 ($39.00ppd)

8136-8138 Madison Hairy Vetch *Vicia villosa* subsp. *villosa* Successfully and extensively tested by MOFGA farmers as well as UMO's Sustainable Agriculture program for winter hardiness in Maine. Excellent nitrogen fixation, 100+ #/acre. Plant with rye; the rye supports vetch vines in the spring and holds the soil over the winter better than the taprooted vetch. Tolerant of acidic soils and low fertility, but not poor drainage. Vetch is a vigorous grower, generating copious amounts of organic matter. Its vigor can create problems: Farmers using both flail mowers and sickle bar cutters reported clogging and tangling when they attempted to mow summer-sown vetch. Maine ag experts recommend later planting for better control. Use a flail mower in fall and plow under in spring before it becomes unmanageable. Seed at 20-40#/acre, 1#/1000 sq. ft.
8136 2# $6.00; **8137** 10# $21.50; **8138** 50# $90.00 ($99.00ppd)

8141-8143 Soybean *Glycine max* Plowdown type; late-maturing beans won't ripen in our climate. Eliot Coleman suggests interplanting soybeans with corn a year ahead of potatoes in rotation to inhibit scab on the potato crop. An excellent nitrogen producer, up to 130#/acre. Very effective when mixed with buckwheat for smother crop/green manure. Killed by frost. Seed at 50#/acre 1-3#/1000 sq. ft.
8141 5# $5.00; **8142** 25# $23.50; **8143** 50# $34.00 ($45.00ppd)

8146-8148 Soil-Building Seed Mix Recent Maine trials have shown this mixture of oats-peas-hairy vetch to be a superior soil-building seed mix. Seed at 212# per acre ASAP in spring. In tests, this mix has created as much as 8000# biomass/acre at maturity. The oats come up first and are pulled down by peas, which are eventually pulled down by the smothering vetch. 4" mat of vegetation should be disked or mowed and incorporated in autumn. We use the winter-hardy Madison vetch in our mix. Seed at 212#/acre, 5#/1000 sq. ft.
8146 2½# $4.00; **8147** 10# $13.00; **8148** 50# $50.00 ($59.00ppd)

Ideas for eating fava beans

Two ways to eat bell beans from Alice Waters' wonderful cookbook (#6516) Chez Panisse Vegetables:

"We use the small, clear, green fava beans of the early season in the same ways we use fresh peas. Shelled, parboiled, and peeled of their slightly bitter, pale green skins, they take only a few minutes to cook."

Or try this recipe for Fava Bean Ragout:

3 to 4 lbs young fava beans	Olive Oil
1 large clove garlic	Salt and Pepper
1 small sprig Rosemary	1/2 lemon

Shell the fava beans and discard the pods.

Bring a pot of water to a boil, add the favas, and simmer for 1 minute. Drain and cool them immediately in cold water. Pierce the outer skin with a thumbnail and squeeze each bean out of its skin with thumb and forefinger. Peel and chop the garlic very fine. Strip the rosemary leaves off the sprig and chop very fine.

Put the fava beans in a saucepan with a mixture of half water and half olive oil, enough to barely cover them. Add the garlic and rosemary, and season with salt and pepper, Bring to a simmer, cover, and cook until the beans are tender, about 5 minutes, more or less, depending on the beans. Finish with a squeeze of lemon juice and another grind or two of pepper, and serve. This is great with Potato Gnocchi.

Clovers

8201-8203 Berseem Clover *Trifolium alexandrinum* Annual clover, killed at 18°F, has tremendous potential for nitrogen fixation, 200-350#/acre in California tests. Extremely palatable for pasture and highly tolerant of variances of soil type, pH and drainage. Makes its best growth in full sun and needs to be cut often to produce best nitrogen fixation. Seed at 9-25#/acre, ¾#/1000 sq. ft.
8201 ½# $2.50; **8202** 2# 7.00; **8203** 10# $35.00

8206-8208 Crimson Clover *Trifolium incarnatum* Rapid growth in cool weather makes this an excellent spring or fall green manure. A good choice for a cover crop in an orchard setting because it is shade tolerant, and its thick growth provides good weed control. Last June in warm wet conditions ours germinated in two days and made a thick dark green carpet in a week. A handsome plant with bright green leaves covered in soft hairs, striking in the morning dew. The stunning crimson spikes on 18" plants can even be used as cutflowers. Will grow on most well-drained soils. Seed at 9-40#/acre, ¼-2#/1000 sq. ft.
8206 ½# $2.25; **8207** 2# $6.50; **8208** 10# $27.50

8211-8213 Annual White Clover or Hubam Clover *Melilotus albus* var. *annua* This sweet clover is a great soil builder because it produces a large quantity of biomass in one year given adequate rainfall. Pennsylvania stands seeded in early May stood six feet high by July. Hubam has a deep taproot, poor cold tolerance (growth slows in fall and kills in winter) and needs a soil pH of 6.2-7.2 for proper nodulation. Very quick to establish compared to yellow clover, this workhorse soil builder mines phosphorous and other minerals and makes them available to other crops. Seed at 15-30#/acre, ¾#/1000 sq. ft.
8211 ½# $2.50; **8212** 2# $7.00; **8213** 10# $35.00

8216-8218 Alsike Clover *Trifolium hybridum* Perennial legume, commonly lasts 3-5 years. Used as green manure, pasture and hay (often mixed with timothy), also an excellent bee pasture, Alsike has a history as a pasture clover in Central Maine. Thrives on heavy silt soils, clays and clay loams. Will not do well on excessively drained soils. Do not pasture horses in fields seeded with Alsike, as it is associated with certain equine metabolic disorders. Seed at 4-10#/acre, ¼#/1000 sq. ft.
8216 ½# $1.50; **8217** 2# $3.50; **8218** 10# $16.00

8221-8224 Mammoth Red Clover *Trifolium pratense* A short-lived perennial clover, treated as a biennial, mown or grazed the first year, turned under the second year for green manure. In multiple hay cuttings it will produce as much as 7,120#/acre of dry matter and 100#/acre of nitrogen in a season. Tolerates shade and can be undersown or overseeded into row crops and grains. The deep taproot raises nutrients from the subsoil. Best planted in early spring with a nurse crop of oats or as a hay crop planted alone or with timothy or other grasses. A timothy/red clover mix is an excellent hay; the yield per acre as a mix is greater than their individual yields. Where timothy produced 4400#/acre over two years and red clover 4200#/acre, a mixture produced 5400#/acre over two years. Seed at 7-18#/acre alone or 5-8#/acre when mixed with grasses, ½#/1000 sq. ft. Red clover blossoms, fresh or dried, make one of our favorite teas. Cleanses the blood gently and safe for longterm use.
8221 ½# $2.00; **8222** 2# $5.00; **8223** 10# $19.50
8224 50# $77.50 ($86.00ppd)

8231-8233 White Clover, Dutch *Trifolium repens* A slightly lower-growing clover (6"), less tolerant of heat and sun than New Zealand Clover. Ideal for use in garden paths where it suppresses weeds, keeps soil friable and stores up nitrogen in its roots for next year's crops. The perennial white clovers are not heavy biomass producers, an advantage for small gardeners who can keep a "living mulch" in their garden paths without requiring anything heavier than a hand scythe or lawn mower to maintain control. Seed at 6-14#/acre, ¼#/1000 sq. ft.
8231 ½# $3.50; **8232** 2# $12.00; **8233** 10# $45.00

8236-8238 White Clover, New Zealand *Trifolium repens* Hardy, long-lived and self-propagating perennial with a fibrous root system which spreads easily once established. Very useful as green manure or erosion control in steep or trafficked areas. Tolerates shade, mowing and excessive moisture. Grows best in clay to loam soils. Good bee forage. More vigorous and, at 8", slightly taller than Dutch variety. Our most popular clover. We planted Fedco Seeds '94 broccoli trials in soil that had a crop of this clover turned under 3 weeks before transplanting. Decomposed clover was the only fertilizer. The broccoli was outstanding in vigor, appearance and yield. Seed at 6-14#/acre, ¼#/1000 sq. ft.
8236 ½# $3.25; **8237** 2# $10.00; **8238** 10# $38.50

Clover Tip: Try seeding a new garden space with New Zealand or Dutch White clover the year before you grow crops. The following season use a tiller or garden fork to open rows for planting and leave clover between rows for paths. Dig down the clover at least three weeks before planting. Control paths with a lawn mower. Till the paths the following year and let residual clover fill in last year's rows.

The cost of nitrogen from legume seeds

Legumes as cover crops have the great benefit of increasing the amount of nitrogen in the soil. This chart shows the cost of adding nitrogen by using cover crops. The price per pound is based on our largest size.

	Nitrogen producing Crop	#seed/acre	average #N/acre	#N per acre/# seed	price/# of seed	Price of #N#	N/ $1.00
8114	Alfalfa	20	100	5.0	3.25	0.65	1.54
8128	Bell Bean	170	145	.85	0.85	1.00	1.00
8133	Field Pea	220	172	.78	0.52	0.67	1.50
8138	Madison Hairy Vetch	40	110	2.75	1.70	0.62	1.62
8143	Soybean	50	67	1.34	0.64	0.48	2.09
8203	Berseem Clover	25	75	3.00	3.35	1.12	0.90
8206	Crimson Clover	40	100	2.50	2.60	1.04	0.96
8213	Annual White Clover	30	80	2.67	3.50	1.31	0.76
8218	Alsike Clover	10	90	9.00	1.40	0.16	6.43
8224	Mammoth Red Clover	18	110	6.11	1.50	0.25	4.07
8233	Dutch White Clover	14	130	9.29	4.50	0.48	2.06
8238	New Zealand White Clover	14	130	9.29	3.70	0.40	2.51

The cost of nitrogen in fertilizers

	Fertilizer	%N	N/50	#price/50#	Price of #N	#N/ $1.00
8602	Alfalfa Meal	2.4	1.20	15.50	12.92	0.08
8612	Blood Meal	12.0	6.00	37.00	6.17	0.16
8627	Feather Meal	12.0	6.00	30.00	5.00	0.20
8632	Fish Meal	8.0	4.00	32.00	8.00	0.13
8702	Fertrell 3-2-3	3.0	1.50	17.25	11.50	0.09
8707	Ocean Organics 5-4-4	5.0	2.50	32.00	12.80	0.08

Fertilizers, besides being ready to use, as opposed to waiting for the cover crop to mature, make other nutrients available to plants. But for long term additions of nitrogen, cover cropping is an excellent way to go.

Discounted and Discontinued Seed

We're offering bargain prices on these because of slow sales.

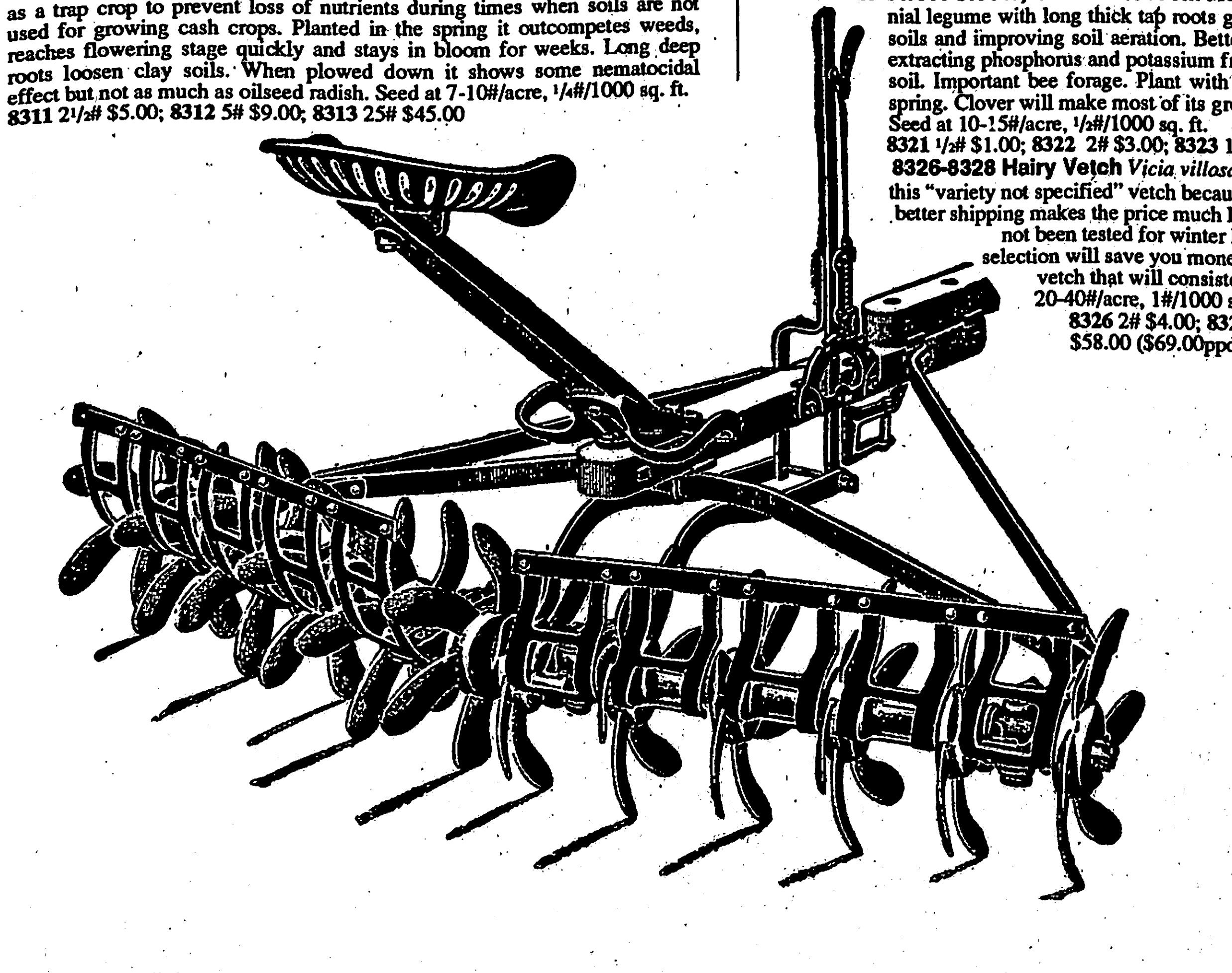
8301-8303 Winter Wheat, Rough Rider *Triticum aestivum* Hard red variety released by North Dakota in 1975. Selected for winter hardiness, milling and baking qualities, and medium maturity. Plant in well-drained soil during the first two weeks of September. To reduce chances of winter-kill limit growth to 4-6". Seed at 120-150#/acre, 4-6#/1000 sq. ft.
8301 5# $5.00; 8302 10# $9.50; 8303 25# $22.00

8311-8313 Canola or Annual Rapeseed *Brassica napus* var. *annua* A primitive member of the cabbage family grown extensively as a source of canola oil and as animal fodder. Apiarist Steve Miller of Aroostook County finds it an excellent source of nectar for bees. Like oilseed radish, it serves as a trap crop to prevent loss of nutrients during times when soils are not used for growing cash crops. Planted in the spring it outcompetes weeds, reaches flowering stage quickly and stays in bloom for weeks. Long deep roots loosen clay soils. When plowed down it shows some nematocidal effect but not as much as oilseed radish. Seed at 7-10#/acre, 1/4#/1000 sq. ft.
8311 2 1/2# $5.00; 8312 5# $9.00; 8313 25# $45.00

8316-8318 Subterranean Clover Mix *Trifolium subterraneum* Despite its name, it grows above ground and requires full sun. Its seeds, matured in underground peduncles just like the peanut, are its subterranean feature. Recommended by the Sustainable Ag program at UMO as suitable for weed control in edge areas. Winterkills, tolerates acid soils and reseeds itself well. Allow this self-fertilized legume to reproduce by keeping critters off while it flowers. Once established it survives to 10°. Grows well on hilly land. Many varieties, developed in Australia, sport names unfamiliar to Americans. This mix of Woogenelup, Mt. Barker and Nungarin will make a decent stand in in widely varying soil conditions. 9-20#/acre, 1/2# /1000 sq. ft.
8316 1/2# $2.75; 8317 2# $9.00; 8318 10# $35.00

8321-8323 Sweet Clover, Yellow Blossom *Melilotus officinalis* Biennial legume with long thick tap roots great at breaking up subsoils and improving soil aeration. Better than most legumes at extracting phosphorus and potassium from minerals in the subsoil. Important bee forage. Plant with a nurse crop of oats in spring. Clover will make most of its growth the following year. Seed at 10-15#/acre, 1/2#/1000 sq. ft.
8321 1/2# $1.00; 8322 2# $3.00; 8323 10# $12.50

8326-8328 Hairy Vetch *Vicia villosa* subsp. *villosa* We offer this "variety not specified" vetch because wider availability and better shipping makes the price much lower than Madison. Has not been tested for winter hardiness in Maine. This selection will save you money if you do not require a vetch that will consistently overwinter. Seed at 20-40#/acre, 1#/1000 sq. ft.
8326 2# $4.00; 8327 10# $14.00; 8328 50# $58.00 ($69.00ppd)



Inoculants

8501-8502 Legume Inoculant For peas, beans, limas, fava beans, hairy vetch, sweet peas and our soil-building mix.
8501 Pkg. treats 8# of seed $1.80; 8502 Pkg. treats 60# of seed $3.00

8504-8505 Alfalfa/Clover Inoculant For alfalfa and the following clovers: alsike, sweet, white, crimson, mammoth red, hubam and berseem.
8504 Pkg. treats 10# of seed $1.80; 8505 Pkg. treats 50# of seed $2.75

8507 Soybean Inoculant What else? For soybeans.
8507 Pkg. treats 60# of seed $1.80

Rock Powders and Soil Amendments (aka Rocks-in-a-Box)

Rock powders are crucial for maintaining healthy soil. They provide elements necessary to plant health, improve and condition the soil, increase disease resistance, raise the exchange capacity and encourage the growth of beneficial micro-organisms. Do a soil test to determine your soil's needs. Check with your local Cooperative Extension for testing services in your area or use one of our kits or our mail-in service.

Savings on multiple bags of soil amendments.
Soil amendments cost less when you buy 10 or more bags and are even cheaper by the pallet. The price is FOB Clinton. If you need to have them shipped, please call 207-873-7333 for a shipping quote.

Even if you don't want to buy 10 or more bags, you can save money on shipping when you buy four or more bulky items. If you are on our map (see page 61), you may deduct $5.00 from the shipping price on each item. If you are off our map, use only the shipping price without the added shipping.

8601-8604 Alfalfa Meal (2.6-0-2.3 avg.) Excellent alternative to blood meal as a nitrogen source. Contains no animal products. We use this on our corn and watermelons every year with remarkable results. Apply at 2-3#/100 sq. ft. or 800#/acre.
8601 5# $4.50; 8602 50# $15.50 ($26.50ppd)
8603 10+ $13.50/bag FOB; 8604 pallet (40 bags) $480.00 FOB

8606-8609 Azomite (0-0-2.5, 5% Ca) Highly effective soil amendment and feed additive contains over 67 minerals beneficial to plants and animals. The name comes from the A-to-Z of Minerals including Trace Elements. Azomite has increased weight gain in chickens and increased yields in orange and peach orchards. Mined from one of the world's great deposits of montmorillonite clay and passed through a 200 mesh screen. Approved for feed use as an anti-caking agent. Broadcast at 300-600# an acre. Be sure to use dust protection as it is a fine powder. Use in potting soil, compost and feed at 1-2 % of the mix. Especially effective as a foliar feed; allow the heavier portion to settle before adding to the sprayer. As a liquid fertilizer add 1 tsp. per gallon. Bags range from 38-42#.
8606 5# $4.50; 8607 40# $18.00 ($27.50ppd)
8608 10+ $15.25/bag FOB; 8609 pallet (40 bags) $540.00 FOB

8611-8614 Blood Meal (12-0-0) Has the fastest release time of any natural organic nitrogen source. As a side dressing, apply at 3/4#/100 row ft. 3 wks after transplanting or 4 wks after seeding, or till into soil at 3-5#/100 sq. ft. Also acts as a temporary deer repellant.
8611 5# $6.00; 8612 50# $37.00 ($48.00ppd)
8613 10+ $31.50/bag FOB; 8614 pallet (40 bags) $1,120 FOB

8616-8619 Bone Meal (1-11-0 plus calcium) Steamed ground bones. The most readily available phosphorus and calcium source for gardens, greenhouses and flower bulbs. Perennials love it; so do skunks. Use 1-2#/100 sq. ft.
8616 5# $4.50; 8617 50# $26.00 ($37.00ppd)
8618 10+ $22.50/bag FOB; 8619 pallet (40 bags) $800.00 FOB

8621-8624 Colloidal Phosphate (16% total phosphorous) Brought back by customer request, colloidal phosphate contains less total phosphate than rock phosphate but more phosphate available for immediate use by plants. Use combined with green manures for soil rebuilding, or by itself to give plants immediate doses of phosphorus.
8621 5# $4.00; 8622 50# $10.25 ($21.25ppd)
8623 10+ $9.00/bag FOB; 8624 pallet (40 bags) $320.00 FOB

8626-8629 Feather Meal (12% nitrogen) **NEW!** Birds of a feather chopped together. Released by the action of soil microbes, the nitrogen in feather meal is largely water insoluble and won't leach away A good source of long-term nitrogen. Adding feather meal in the fall to late season cover crops when the cover is plowed under prevents nitrogen lockup in the spring.
8626 5# $5.00; 8627 50# $30.00 ($41.00ppd)
8628 10+ $26.00/bag FOB; 8629 pallet (40 bags) $920.00 FOB

8631-8633 Fish Meal (8-8-0 plus 60% protein) **NEW!**
An excellent source of nitrogen and phosphorous. From menhaden, fished up and down the East coast for many years as a source of fish meal and fish oil. Can be mixed into compost to provide added nitrogen.
8631 5# $6.00; 8632 50# $32.00 ($43.00ppd)
8633 10+ $27.00/bag FOB

8636-8639 Granite Meal (0-0-5) **NEW!** A good source of potassium in the form of potash. Necessary for sugar and starch production, potash improves plant disease resistance. Unlike wood ashes or Sul-Po-Mag, granite meal can be added to the soil in large amounts without altering the pH. Application rates are 10#/100 sq. feet, or 4000# /acre.
8636 5# $4.00; 8637 50# $10.00 ($21.00ppd)
8638 10+ $7.50/bag FOB; 8639 pallet (40 bags) $270.00 FOB

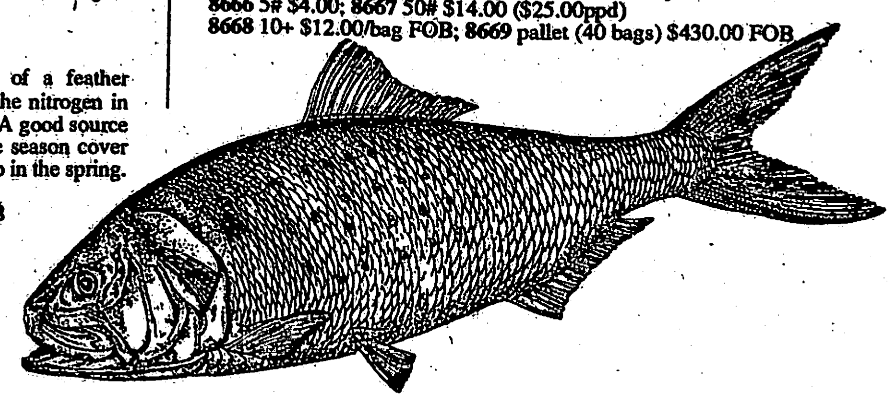
8641-8644 Greensand (0-1-7, 3% Mg, 20% Fe) An organic source of potassium from 70-80 million-year-old marine deposits. Contains marine potash plus silica, iron oxide, magnesia, lime, phosphoric acid and as many as 30 other trace minerals. Loosens clay soils and promotes slow release of potassium. Apply at 2-5#/100 sq. ft. or 500-2000#/acre depending on soil test.
8641 5# $4.00; 8642 50# $10.00 ($21.00ppd)
8643 10+bags $8.50/bag FOB; 8644 pallet(40 bags) $300.00 FOB

8651-8654 Kelp Meal
Dried and ground seaweed. Contains trace minerals, enzymes and amino acids. Brassicas respond well to it. Mix into the soil at the rate of 1#/100 sq. feet or 300-600#/acre. Feed grade; use at 1-2% of ration.
8651 5# $6.00; 8652 50# $35.00 ($46.00ppd)
8653 10+ $31.50/bag FOB; 8654 pallet (40 bags) $1,120 FOB

8656-8659 Planter's II Trace Minerals Fertilizer (0-0-.09, 5% Calcium, 5% Sulfur) Mined in Colorado from the remains of the great inland sea, crushed and then pelletized with the addition of brewers yeast, Planters II is 14% silicon, 5% calcium and 5% sulfur along with 28 other trace elements necessary to plant health. In a study reported in the Spring, 1996 issue of Remineralize the Earth, a high school student in North Carolina showed that all rock dusts improve the growth rate of mahogany seedlings, with Planters II achieving the best results. Apply at a rate of 100#/acre in rows or 250#/acre broadcast to improve germination and stimulate stronger root formation and overall plant vigor.
8656 5# $4.50; 8657 50# $18.00 ($29.00ppd)
8658 10+ $15.25/bag FOB; 8659 pallet (40 bags) $540.00 FOB

8661-8664 Rock Phosphate (30% total phosphorous) Rock phosphate has more total phosphate than colloidal and is less dusty. Phosphate from mineral sources breaks down and becomes available slowly. A well-balanced microbiologically active soil will improve the rate of availability. Apply quadrennially at 5#/100 sq. ft. or 1000-2000#/acre depending on soil test.
8661 5# $4.00; 8662 50# $10.50 ($21.50ppd)
8663 10+ $9.00/bag FOB; 8664 pallet (40 bags) $320.00 FOB

8666-8669 Sul-Po-Mag (0-0-22, 11% Mg, 17% S) Langbeinite, a marine deposit of potassium sulfate and magnesium sulfate, contains all three minerals in soluble form. A good source of immediate potassium for depleted soils. Sulfur lowers soil pH, making sul-po-mag ideal for alkaline soils. Apply along with lime to avoid making soil too acid. Apply 1/2-1#/100 sq. ft., 200-500#/acre depending on the results of your soil test.
8666 5# $4.00; 8667 50# $14.00 ($25.00ppd)
8668 10+ $12.00/bag FOB; 8669 pallet (40 bags) $430.00 FOB



Fertilizers

Fertilizers provide nitrogen and nutrients in a form that can be taken up by plants as needed. Foliar sprays get nutrients directly to the leaves and are important sources of amino acids which increase resistance to disease and insect infestation. Unlike inorganic chemical fertilizers, our products provide an immediate boost and additional long term fertility, feeding both the plants and the organisms that maintain soil health.

8701-8704 Fertrell Super (3-2-3) Organic slow-release plant food made with rock phosphate, peanut meal, blood meal, bean meal, chicken manure and sulfate of potash. Apply when planting at 2#/100 row feet and side dress at the same rate when plants are a few inches high. Can be used under transplants at 1/4 cup per hole. Side dress later if needed.
8701 5# $4.00; **8702** 50# $17.25 ($28.25ppd)
8703 10+ $15.50/bag FOB; **8704** pallet (40 bags) $550.00 FOB

8706-8708 Ocean Organics Fertilizer (5-4-4) **NEW!** A mix of kelp meal, fish meal, rock phosphate, bone meal and feather meal, bound together with sea plant extract then pelletized at low temperatures to preserve the microbes and enzymes. Custom-blended exclusively for us in Waldoboro. Apply at 2-3#/100 row feet. For best results place fertilizers well below seed depth to encourage root growth.
8706 5# $6.00; **8707** 50# $32.00 ($43.00ppd)
8708 10+ $27.00/bag FOB

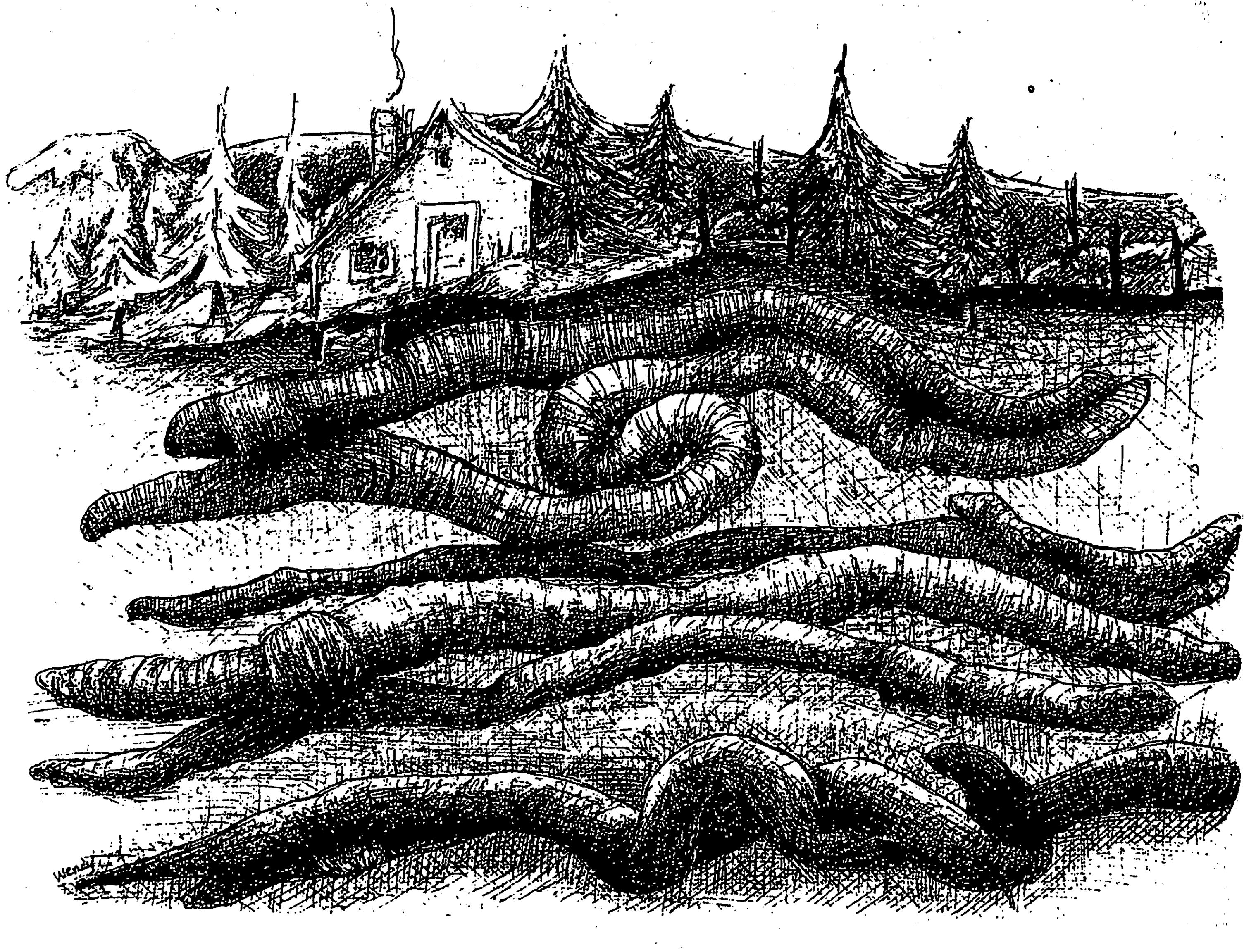
8711 Worm World Worm Castings (.77-1-1) Nature's soil builders, earthworms, leave behind a wonderful humus residue in their passage through life. These castings, from worms fed sheep manure, corrugated cardboard and food wastes, are a rich mixture of micro-nutrients, microbial organisms and organic matter. An excellent top-dressing for plants.
8711 1 qt. $3.00

8716-8718 Saltwater Farms Compost Accelerator NEW! Composting is the digestion of organic matter, which frees stored energy and nutrients. Compost Accelerator contains millions and billions and trillions of microbes looking for a good meal. Includes seaweed which adds needed amino acids and humates to add chelating properties helping to bind the freed nutrients to humus for storage and easy uptake. Compost Accelerator can also be used to add microbes to garden and lawn soils.
8716 12 oz. $7.50; **8717** 2# $14.00; **8718** 4# $25.00

8721-8723 Neptune's Harvest Fish Emulsion (2-4-.5 with trace minerals) A natural organic fertilizer made from fresh North Atlantic fish. The nitrogen from fish protein in Neptune's Harvest breaks down slowly in the soil and won't leach out. Concentrated, use one ounce per gallon of water for garden application, two ounces per gallon as a compost enhancer.
8721 1 qt. $7.50; **8722** 1 gal. $13.50; **8723** 5 gal. $42.00 ($53.00ppd)

8726-8728 Sea Plus (3-2-2) Made by Living Acres, Sea-Plus combines the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potassium of ocean fish emulsion with the trace minerals and amino acids of liquid seaweed. For best results spray plants in the forenoon during critical stages in the growth cycle. Dilute at the rate of 3 Tbsp. per gallon of water.
8726 1 pt. $6.00; **8727** 1 gal. $16.50; **8728** 5 gal. $62.50 ($73.50ppd)

8731-8733 Sea Cure Blend of marine plants provides nitrogen compounds, trace minerals, amino acids. Improves plant vigor reduces transplant shock, increases resistance to insect damage and makes plants more frost resistant. The amino acids contained in seaweed improve disease resistance when applied as a foliar feed. Use as a spray in orchards and fields to help protect against insect infestation. Can be applied to seed, root or leaf. 1 pint makes up to 32 gallons of spray depending on application.
8731 1 pt. $5.00; **8732** 1 gal. $15.00; **8733** 5 gal. $50.00 ($61.00ppd)



8736 Wettable Seaweed Powder A highly concentrated powder. One package makes one gallon of liquid seaweed concentrate. To reconstitute: Fill pint jar half full of hot or warm water. Add 3 Tbsp. powder. Cover tightly and shake vigorously. Fill jar with water and shake again. This pint of concentrate should be mixed at 3 tsp. per gallon for transplanting, root treatment or seed treatment. Keep powder sealed; it absorbs water.
8736 10.7 oz. $9.50

8741-8742 Foliafish Fertilizer (12-0-1) Stimulates vigorous plant growth with sprayable nitrogen. 4 oz. can makes 25 gallons of sprayable fish emulsion. Use 1 Tbsp. per gallon of water. Mix as much as you need and store the rest.
8741 4 oz. $5.00; **8742** 12 oz. $10.00

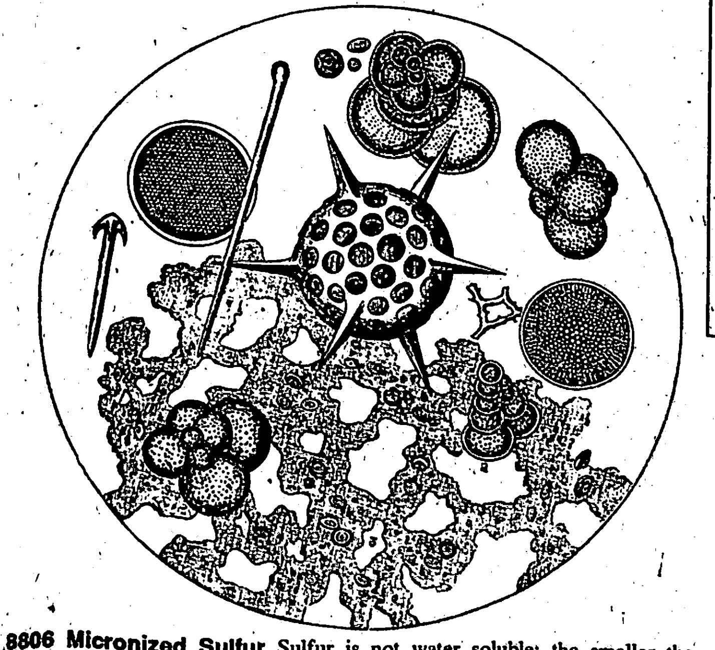
8747-8748 Amish Way Cow Manure Humus (1-1-1) **NEW!** A farm-made product from the Amish country of Pennsylvania. Blend of 35% cow manure with 55% organic matter, the end result of complete microbial digestion. Fussed over daily for 7-12 weeks and then subjected to 16 quality checks before being bagged. Has a neutral pH and good conductivity for cation exchange. Add to a seed-starting mixture or to beds.
8747 40# $8.50 ($18.00ppd); **8748** 10+ $7.50/bag FOB

8752-8753 Land and Sea Compost (.4-0-0, 5% Ca) Made in Rockport, ME, a dark rich pleasant amalgamation of chicken manure, sawdust, mussel shells and leaves collected in Camden and Rockport. High in organic matter, good for adding to potting soil or direct application.
8752 40# $7.50 ($17.00ppd); **8753** 10+ $6.50/bag FOB

Pest Control

All these products, ranging from preventive measures such as bat houses, to organic last resorts such as Colorado Potato Beetle Beater, are commonly used in organic farming and gardening. We welcome your suggestions about successful low-impact pest control methods or products.

8801-8802 Diatomaceous Earth Fine powder of microscopic diatom shells is used to control soft-bodied insects. Also used as livestock feed additive at 1-2% of feed mixture. Avoid inhalation.
8801 1# $5.25; **8802** 4# $11.00



8806 Micronized Sulfur Sulfur is not water soluble; the smaller the particle the better it stays in suspension. These particles are less than five microns. To apply, thoroughly mix powder with water and keep the mix agitated constantly. Used to control scab, powdery mildew and leafspot.
8806 1# shaker can $7.00

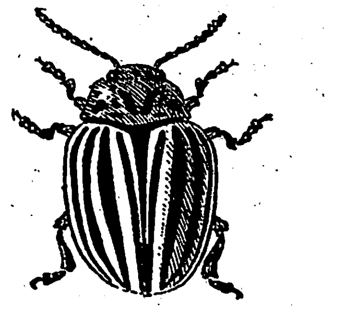
8811-8812 Garlic Barrier NEW! 100% garlic juice, just mix with water and spray to repel insects. It works. I used it on young brassicas ravaged by flea beetles; one application lasted for several weeks, enabling the plants to get established. An application when the cabbage moths appeared kept our broccoli stir-fries truly vegetarian. One warning: this stuff stinks, is best mixed outdoors. The odor doesn't last and the taste of the vegetables is not affected. One pint covers 40,000 sq. feet.
8811 1 pt. $8.50; **8812** 1 qt. $15.00

8821-8823 Insecticidal Soap Now available in ready-to-use applicators or concentrated form. Biodegradable contact insecticide effectively controls mites, aphids, earwigs, lace bugs, leafhoppers, mealybugs, scales, spider mites, thrips, tent caterpillars and whiteflies. Fatty acids penetrate insect's soft outer membrane and disrupt normal functions. Hard water can reduce soap's effectiveness. Use 2 oz. concentrate/gal. water.
8821 12 oz. $3.25; **8822** 32 oz. $5.50; **8823** 24 oz. conc. $8.00

8826-8827 Wettable Bt Powder *Bt* var. *kurstaki* is the active ingredient in this powder. 1/4# size is garden strength, approx 4,320 I.U. per mg. 1# size is commercial strength, approx 32,000 I.U./mg.
8826 4 oz. $7.25; **8827** 1# $25.75

8831-8832 Liquid Bt For control of cabbage looper, cabbage worm, corn borer, tomato fruitworm and tomato hornworm. 8 oz. size is *Bt* var. *berliner* with a potency of 4000 IU/milligram. Use 2-4 tsp./gal. 1 qt. size is *Bt* var. *kurstaki* with a potency of 8,800 IU/milligram and is also effective on bagworms, Gypsy moths, leafroller and spruce budworms. Rates from 1-4 pts./acre depending on pest and application method.
8831 8 oz. $9.25; **8832** 1 qt. $18.00

Bacillus thuringiensis, better known as Bt, is a biological insect control. Bt bacteria produce endotoxins (toxic proteins) which attack the digestive systems of insect larvae. Leaf-eating larvae and caterpillars ingest the protein which dissolves their intestinal walls and paralyzes their digestive systems. They stop feeding soon after ingestion and die within 2-3 days. Different varieties of Bt attack different insect species. Bt var. kurstaki is effective against cabbage worms, leaf-eating caterpillars and hornworms. Bt var. san diego is effective against Colorado potato beetles and elm leaf beetles. Apply when larvae first appear. Effective use requires uniform coverage of the plant's surface to ensure exposure. Because it is species specific, Bt won't harm beneficial insects. Breaks down quickly and can be used right up to harvesting. Follow directions on the package.



8836-8838 Colorado Potato Beetle Beater A liquid concentrate produced by genetic engineering whose active ingredient is *Bt* var. *san diego*. The gene responsible for producing the *Bt* toxin is spliced into a bacterium which is more easily cultured than *Bt*. The altered bacteria produce the toxin as an encapsulated crystal, which is then used in Beetle Beater. Use of this product does not release living organisms. Use 1.5 oz/gal water. One gallon covers 40-100 sq. ft. depending on the amount of foliage.
8836 8 oz. $12.00; **8837** 1 pt. $19.00; **8838** 1 gal. $75.00

TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

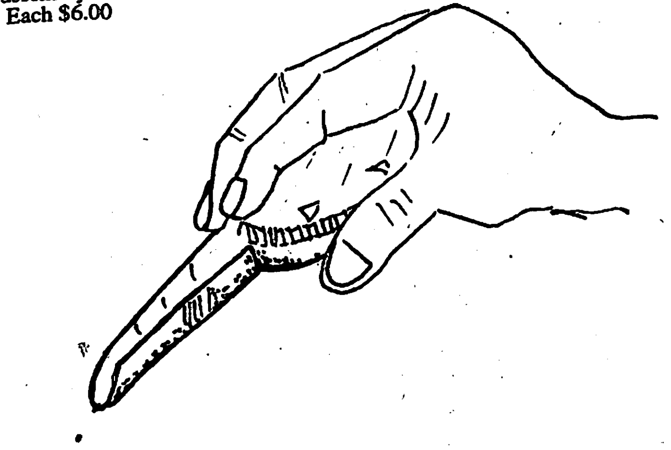
We offer the best values available in seed-starting supplies, season extenders, tools and gardener care. We have trialed all these items and use many regularly. Each has met our strict criteria for price, quality and durability. Many are the result of customer requests. We welcome your suggestions for further additions.

Seed-Starting Supplies

Seedling Boxes & Pots

9001 Cedar Seedling Boxes Made in Maine from native cedar. These 6x9x3" seed-starting boxes offer a durable reusable alternative to Kord Paks for starting small lots of seedlings. Package of 5 boxes comes with nails for easy assembly.
9001 Pkg of 5 $7.25

9002 Cedar Plant Tray Maine-made from native cedar. 11x22x2³/₄" durable reuseable tray is a great alternative to plastic. Comes with nails for easy assembly.
9002 Each $6.00



9003 Seed Sower If you've ever tried to plant carrot seed from your hand on a windy day, you will appreciate this handheld plastic seed sower. An inexpensive way to help you distribute small seed evenly in the row. Round container has a see-through cover and a two-inch tapered spout. Cover rotates to one of five different-sized openings.
9003 Each $3.00

9004 Pot Maker Recycle your Sunday paper into an alternative to peat pots with this handy wooden gadget. Simple to use: Wrap a strip of paper 3" wide and 9" long around the core, press, twist, and you have an instant paper pot that will hold up until you are ready to transplant.
9004 Each $13.25

9005 Kord Paks Handy flats the same size as plastic "six-packs" but without the dividers. Made of recycled cardboard fiber and breathe much like clay pots. Ample space allows for healthy root development. 4 holes in each. At 6³/₄x5¹/₄ x2³/₄", 6 nest in a 1020 tray.
9005 Pkg. of 6 $1.75

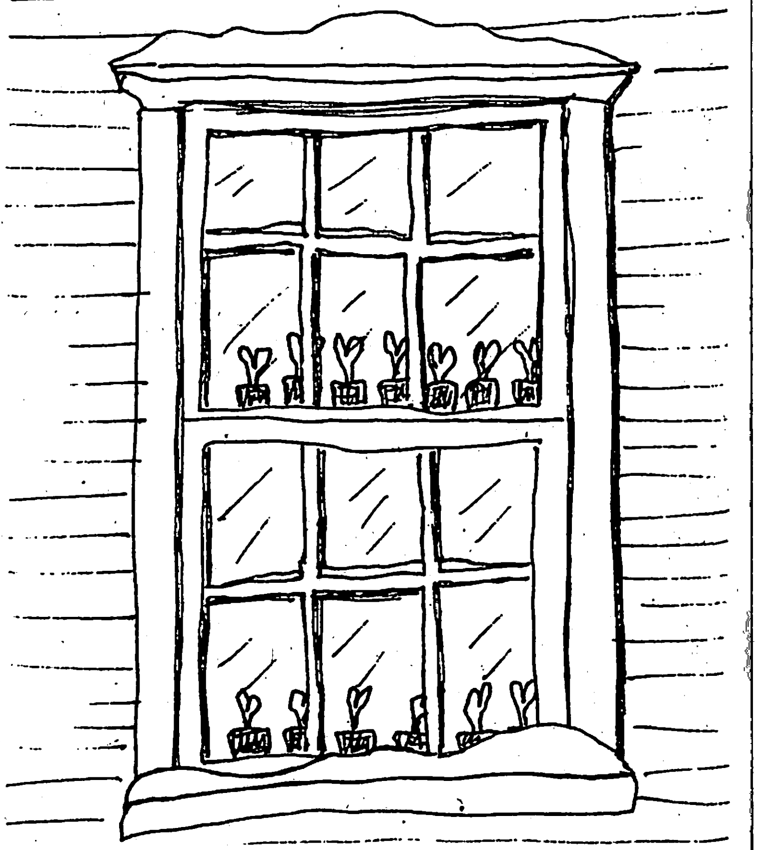
9006 Jiffy 7s Peat pellets expand when you add water. Can be used for transplanting seedlings or sowing seed directly into the expanded pellet. No need for filling pots. 7s consist of peat and a small amount of commercial 12-6-15 fertilizer and are not approved for organic growers. Closeout sale. Package of 25.
9006 Pkg. of 25 $1.75

9011-9013 Jiffy Pots
Eliminate transplant shock! Peat Jiffy Pots can be put directly in the ground without having to disturb seedlings. We now stock three sizes.

2" Round Convenient for smaller seedlings and for folks with limited space.
9011 50 pots $2.75

3" Round Good for tomatoes, brassicas and melons.
9012 50 pots $3.00

3" Square Can be more tightly packed than round pots. Saves space and conserves moisture.
9013 36 pots $3.00



9016-9018 Plug Flats Available in 3 sizes: #38, #50 and #98. Also known as Pro Trays. Fit into standard 1020 trays to ease handling in the greenhouse. Made of lightweight black plastic with bottom drain holes.

	Cells	Width	Depth
9016	38	2.19"	2.31"
9017	50	1.88"	2.31"
9018	98	1.38"	1.50"

Pkg. of 3 $3.25

9021-9022 "1020" Plant Trays and Domes

9021 Plant Trays Plastic trays with drain holes, used to start seedlings in the greenhouse. Actually 10¹/₂x21x2¹/₄" and hold at least 18 3" jiffy pots. When the pots are damp we cram in several more.
9021 Pkg. of 3 $3.25

9022 Domes Fit over "1020" trays to create a miniature greenhouse for seedlings. Keep soil from drying out, speed germination, and ensure good early growth.
9022 Pkg of 3 $6.00

9023-9024 Heavy Duty Plant Tray and Dome

9023 Plant Tray 11x22x2³/₄". These sturdy plastic trays will last for years and are strong enough to hold 50 2" soil blocks without strain. Good for windowsills because they have no drain holes. Store out of sunlight when not in use; will fade and weaken if left in the sun over the summer.
9023 Each $6.50

9024 Dome Sturdy domes from the supplier of our heavy-duty plant trays. Will last for years with reasonable care.
9024 Each $3.25

9031-9032 Seed Tray Heater Chrome steel frame holds seedling trays above the heating element which plugs directly into a regular 110 volt outlet, raising the soil temperature 10 to 15° and speeding germination and growth. Two sizes.
9031 15¹/₄x21" $45.00
9032 17x38" $75.00

Ladbrooke Soil Blockers

The genuine article, made in England by Michael Ladbrooke. There are many imitations on the market that can save you a few dollars, but the quality is never as good. The soil block system allows for easy transplanting and avoids root spiraling.

9041 Soil Blocker Makes four 2" soil blocks in one stroke.
9041 Each $25.00

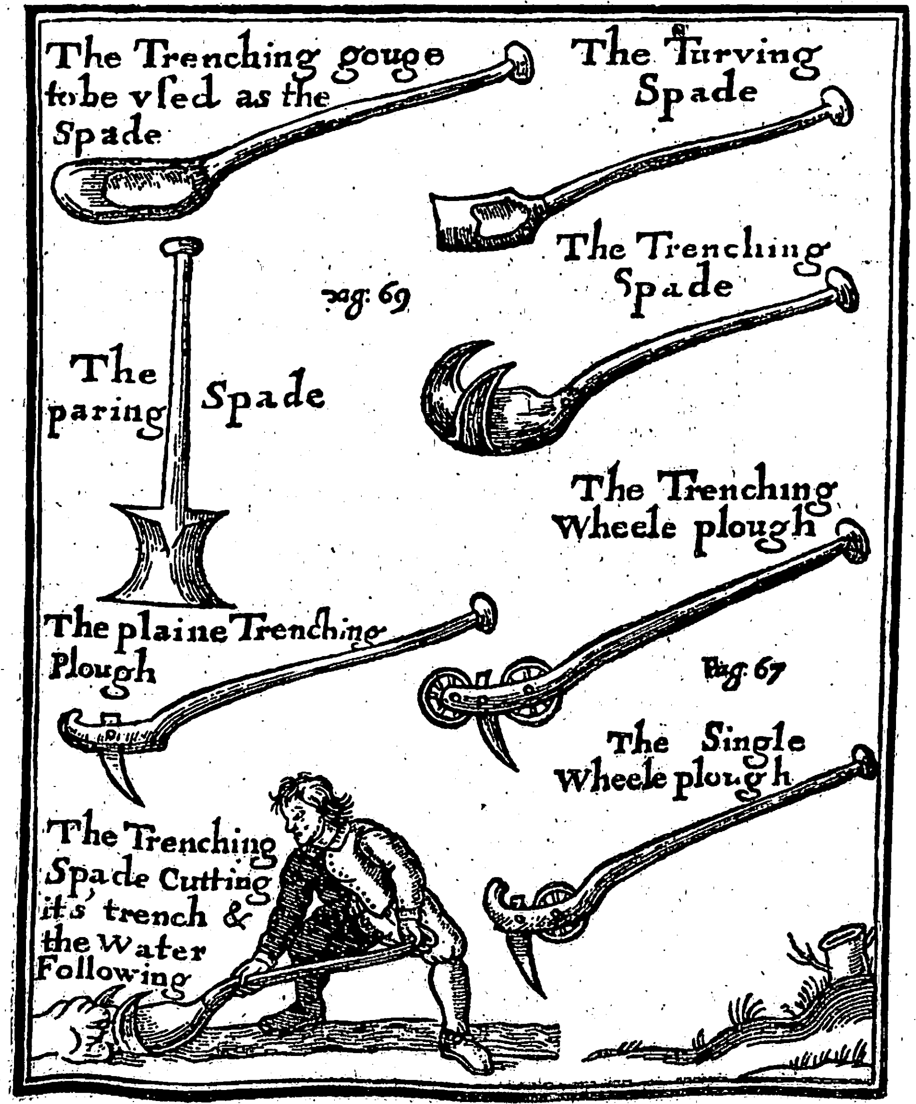
9042 Micro-Blocker Makes 20 blocks per stroke in a 3x4" area. Use when your space is limited or when you want a large number of transplants. Micro-blocks are easier to warm, speeding germination. Can be inserted into the 2" soil block to continue seedling growth.
9042 Each $20.00

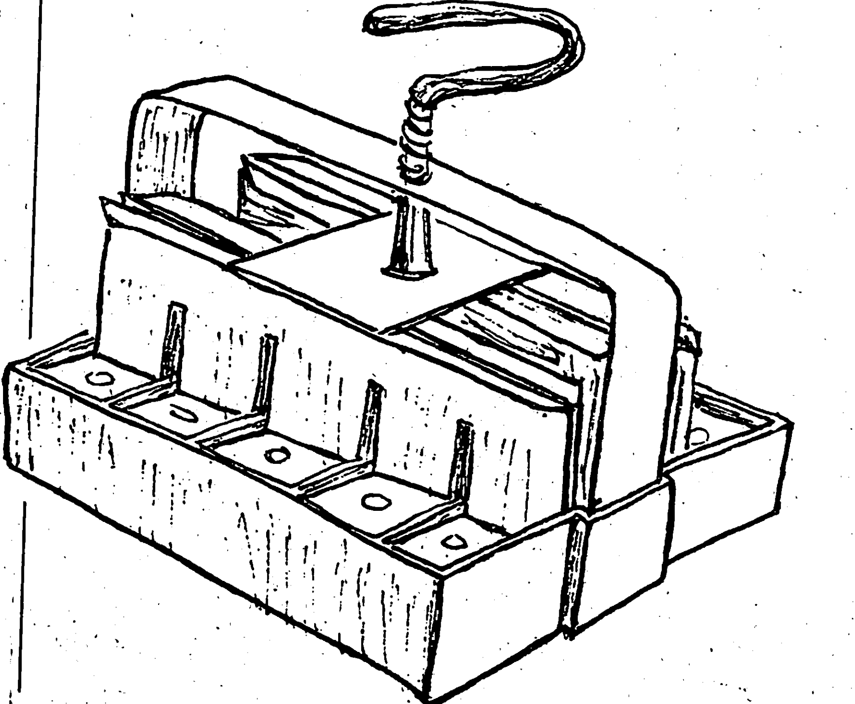
9043 Inserts Square plastic inserts which can be installed in the 2" Soil Blocker to make the blocks ready to receive micro-blocks. Pry out the plastic nipple and screw in the inserts.
9043 Package of four with hardware $4.00

9044 Professional Soil Blocker Makes one 4" block per stroke. Each block has a cube-shaped depression in the top to accomodate 2" blocks. Allows seedlings going out late to continue root growth and development. Especially good for tomatoes and peppers.
9044 Each $90.00

9045 P2 Floor Blocker Back! Makes 12-2" blocks at one time. Very helpful for large production. The long handle means no stoop work.
9045 Each $159.00

One successful recipe for soil block mix: Mix 2 buckets peat with 1/2 cup of lime and 2 cups of azomite. Add 2 buckets of sand, 2 more buckets of peat, 1 cup of rock phosphate, 1 cup of greensand, 1 cup of bloodmeal and 1 more cup of azomite. Mix well. Add 1 bucket of compost and 1 bucket of soil and mix again. Add water until the mixture is spongy but not soggy and start making blocks.


The Trenching gouge to be vsed as the Spade
The Turving Spade
The Trenching Spade
pag: 69
The paring Spade
The Trenching Wheele plough
The plaine Trenching Plough
Pag: 67
The Single Wheele plough
The Trenching Spade Cutting it's trench & the Water Following



Potting Soil

9051-9052 Komplete Potting Mix (.2-1-.4, 1% Ca) A combination of humus-type peat and 20% Kompost I. Uncompressed and ready to use, easy to handle, to start seeds in, and to keep moist. Screened at 1/2". Some applications may need lightening materials. Slightly acidic.
9051 10 qt. $6.00; 9052 60 qt. $14.75 ($27.00ppd)

9056-9057 Komplete Light Potting Mix Living Acres creates a lighter potting mix by using sphagnum peat instead of humus peat and adding some perlite. Same 20% Kompost 1 content as regular Komplete. Use if you want a more airy mix with less tendency to crust over.
9056 10 qt. $6.00; 9057 60 qt. $14.75 ($25.00ppd)

9059 Peat Free Organic, biodegradable and environmentally sound, Peat Free, a substitute for peat moss, is a compressed brick of coconut fibers that swells to eight or nine times its original size when placed in hot water. The fibers are quite short, but have excellent moisture retention capacity. Use to add organic matter to your soil, and to improve aeration and nutrient retention. Easy to store; three bricks make the equivalent of a half-bale of peat moss. Peat Free has been commended by the Wildlife Conservation Society as ecologically sustainable and supportive of good conservation.
9059 3 bricks $7.00

Garden Fabrics

9071-9072 Trellis Plus The 7" reach-through mesh has a strand strength of 60 lb. and can be used for tomatoes, climbing beans, peas, cucumbers and luffas. We weave a strand of electric fence wire through the top for extra support. Will last for many years if you can avoid "the tangles"!
9071 5' x 30' $6.50 **9072** 5' x 120' $18.00

9074-9075 Landscape Fabric Top-quality Weed-X brand landscape fabric is 3 layers thick to prevent weed growth in landscaped areas.
9074 3' x 25' $8.50; **9075** 3' x 100' $25.00

9078 Burlap yard cloths NEW! 6'x10', 7 oz. per yard. Use as a leaf tote or to collect your garden refuse for the compost pile. Damp burlap protects dug-up plants from sun and wind during transplanting. Would also make a lovely skirt, or a shirt; do wear an undershirt. Untreated.
9078 6'x10' $6.00

9079 Burlap Bags NEW! 24x40" Handy for storing potatoes or onions. These are heavy duty untreated 10 oz. burlap. For the ready-to-wear crowd, add neck and arm holes for instant itchy unisex fashion.
9079 Each $3.25

Season Extenders

9101-9103 Planters Paper Closeout! Black paper mulch made from recycled paper and carbon-based ink. Regrettably, this product contains a chlorinated phenoxy compound as a fungicide and is not approved for organic growers and gardeners.
9101 2' x 50' $4.50; **9102** 4' x 250' $30.00
9103 4' x 1500' $105.00 ($122.00ppd)

9111-9113 Embossed Black Plastic Mulch Use to eliminate weeds and to increase soil temperatures. Embossed texture increases strength. Not very aesthetic but gets the job done. 1.25 mil.
9111 4' x 50' $5.00; **9112** 4' x 250' $20.00
9113 4' x 2400' $135.00 ($145.00ppd)

9116-9118 IRT 100 Mulch Has the weed suppressing qualities of black plastic and lets the infra-red light through to warm the soil beneath. Commercial grower Alan LePage wrote from his Vermont hilltop, "We're having a great season-thanks to IRT plastic! More eggplants, okra and corn than we've ever had. It made such a big difference this year." Alan also grows sweet potatoes on IRT under row cover. 1.0 mil.
9116 3' x 50' $5.00; **9117** 3' x 250' $20.00
9118 3' x 2400' $115.00 ($121.00)

9121-9128 Pro-17 Row Cover New Spunbonded polypropylene row cover, 0.5oz./sq.yd. We prefer it to Reemay. Light enough to float on top of plants, but sturdy enough to provide protection against wind and bugs. Transmits air, water and 85% of sunlight. Provides 4°F of frost protection. Available in both 6 and 10 ft. widths. UV stabilized for extra durability.
9121-9123 6' wide
9121 50' $10.00; **9122** 250' $45.00; **9123** 2550' $300.00 ($325.00ppd)
9126-9128 10' wide
9126 50' $17.50; **9127** 250' $85.00; **9128** 1000' $215.00 ($230.00ppd)

9131-9133 Pro-30 Row Cover A medium weight row cover, more flexible than Typar. At 0.9 oz./sq.yd. it will provide 6°F of frost protection, but still lets in air, water and 70% of sunlight.
9131 5'x50' $16.00; **9132** 5'x250' $65.00
9133 5'x1000' $165.00 ($175.00ppd)

9136-9137 Typar Spun-bonded polypropylene of great durability, yet still lets in light and water. Used commercially as a winter row cover for strawberries. Our experience suggests a useful life of two to three years. 1.25 oz./sq. yd.
9136 15' x 50' $50.00; **9137** 15' x 100' $105.00

9141-9143 Clear Slitted Plastic Row Cover Applied over wire hoops to form small tunnels, creating a greenhouse environment to promote the growth of heat-loving plants. Self-venting on hot days. Offers a few degrees of frost protection. Can be reused with care. 1.1 mil.
9141 6' x 50' $8.00; **9142** 6' x 250' $35.00
9143 6' x 1000' $100.00 ($115.00ppd)

9146-9147 Galvanized Wire Hoops For building tunnels with Pro-17, slitted plastic or other row covers. Most effective if spaced at 5' between hoops. 10 gauge wire, 76" long.
9146 Pkg of 20 $16.00 ($23.00ppd); **9147** Pkg of 100 $65.00 ($75.00ppd)

9151-9152 Earth Staples NEW! The garden is full of rocks except when you need one to anchor the row cover. 6" galvanized wire staples neatly hold down landscape fabrics of all kinds. They kept our black plastic weed barrier in place all season.
9151 Pkg. of 25 $2.00; **9152** Pkg. of 100 $6.50

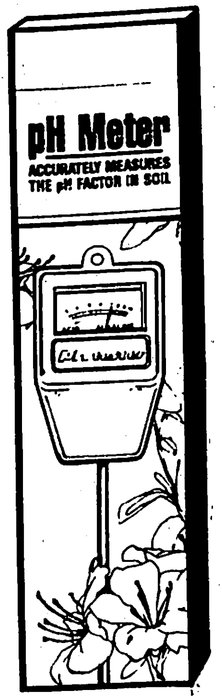
9161-9162 Wall o' Water Season extender for individual plants. Said to offer protection to 16° F. Surrounds plant with plastic teepee 18" high, 18" across. Holds 3 gallons of water which absorb heat during day and release it at night to moderate temperature extremes. Put out two weeks ahead of transplants to warm soil.
9161 Pkg of 3 $8.00; **9162** Box of 36 $85.00

9163 Repair Kit Extend the life of your Wall o' Water.
9163 Each $1.25

9171 Vent O'Matic III Cold Frame NEW! A self-regulating cold frame 4' long and 3' wide, half-round design 15" high at the center. Side and top are made of virtually indestructable, uv resistant, polycarbonate in a redwood frame which resists rot and insects. The ghost in this machine is the solar device which monitors the internal temperature, opening the lid when the inside temperature gets too warm, closing it again as the air cools off. Now you can place seedlings and young plants outdoors as much as 6 weeks before the last killing frost and you don't have to be home all day to open the cold frame. Includes instructions for use as a food dehydrator.
9171 Each $145.00

Taking Measure

9201-9202 Cook's Consulting Soil Testing Services A healthy, well-balanced soil is the heart of good agriculture. This year, we are offering two mail-in soil test kits containing directions for sampling, a bag for the sample, and a mailing envelope. Our price includes analysis and recommendations for making organic soil improvements. Choose either a garden kit which tests for pH, nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium, humus content and soil texture; or a more extensive agricultural kit, which, in addition to the six categories above, tests for cation exchange capacity (CEC) and base saturation as well as calcium, magnesium, manganese, iron, chloride, copper, zinc and sulfates.
9201 Garden Soil Test $10.00; **9202** Agricultural Soil Test $20.00

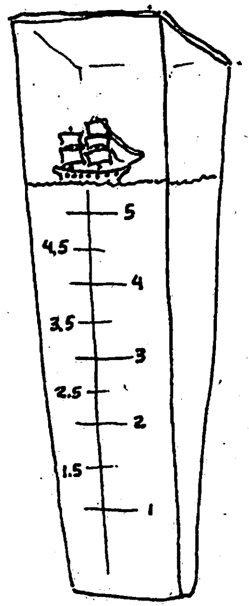

pH Meter
ACCURATELY MEASURES THE pH FACTOR IN SOIL

9205 Garden pH Test Kit An inexpensive method for approximating your soil's pH and determining amounts of limestone needed to redress imbalances. Includes instructions and materials for 8 tests.
9205 Each $5.00

9206 pH Meter NEW! If you find the reading from a pH test slightly muddied, a clearer answer can be had by using a meter. Prepare a slightly moistened spot, free of rocks and other large matter, in the soil you wish to test. Activate the probe with sandpaper, and in a few minutes the needle registers soil pH precisely. pH is the key to plants' ability to take up nutrients.
9206 Each $7.50

9207 Garden Soil Test Kit Contains reagents for approx. 8 tests each of soil pH, nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. Includes instructions, test tubes, and information booklet.
9207 Each $15.00

9208 Solvita Compost Test Kit Composting is the best way to get necessary nutrients and texture into the soil. To avoid damaging plants or crops and to optimize benefits, apply only mature compost. Developed by Woods End Research, the kit provides an easy-to-use precise measure of compost maturity. In four hours compost is graded to one of eight stages of maturity, providing the gardener with a definitive result. No more guessing by feel, look or smell.
9208 Each $13.50



9211 Tru-Chek Rain Gauge Accurate wedge measures up to 5" of rainfall at 1/10" intervals. Mount this durable gauge on a post or use its wire stand.
9211 Each $5.00

9212 Taylor Max-Min Thermometer Records the high and low temperatures since the last setting. Especially useful for monitoring the greenhouse or for calculating degree days. Gives reliable data for bragging about temperature extremes. Easy-to-read scale, measures from -40° to 130°F.
9212 Each $22.00

9213 Compost & Soil Thermometer Encased in metal with a pointed tip, it probes 13" into the compost or soil to measure temperatures accurately from 20° to 220°F. Takes the guesswork out of when to plant the corn, or whether your compost pile is hot enough to kill weed seeds and unwanted organisms.
9213 Each $17.50

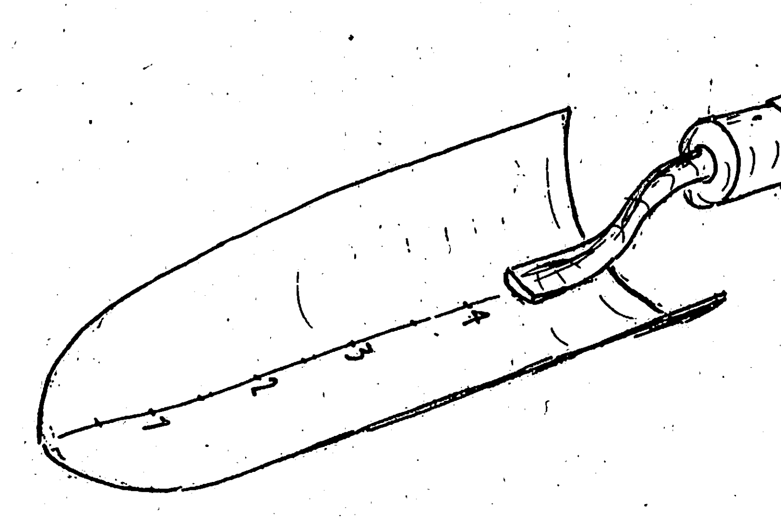
9214 Replacement Glass for compost thermometer. Replace glass by unscrewing the red ball on top and slipping the new unit in the place of the broken one.
9214 Each $13.00

Tools

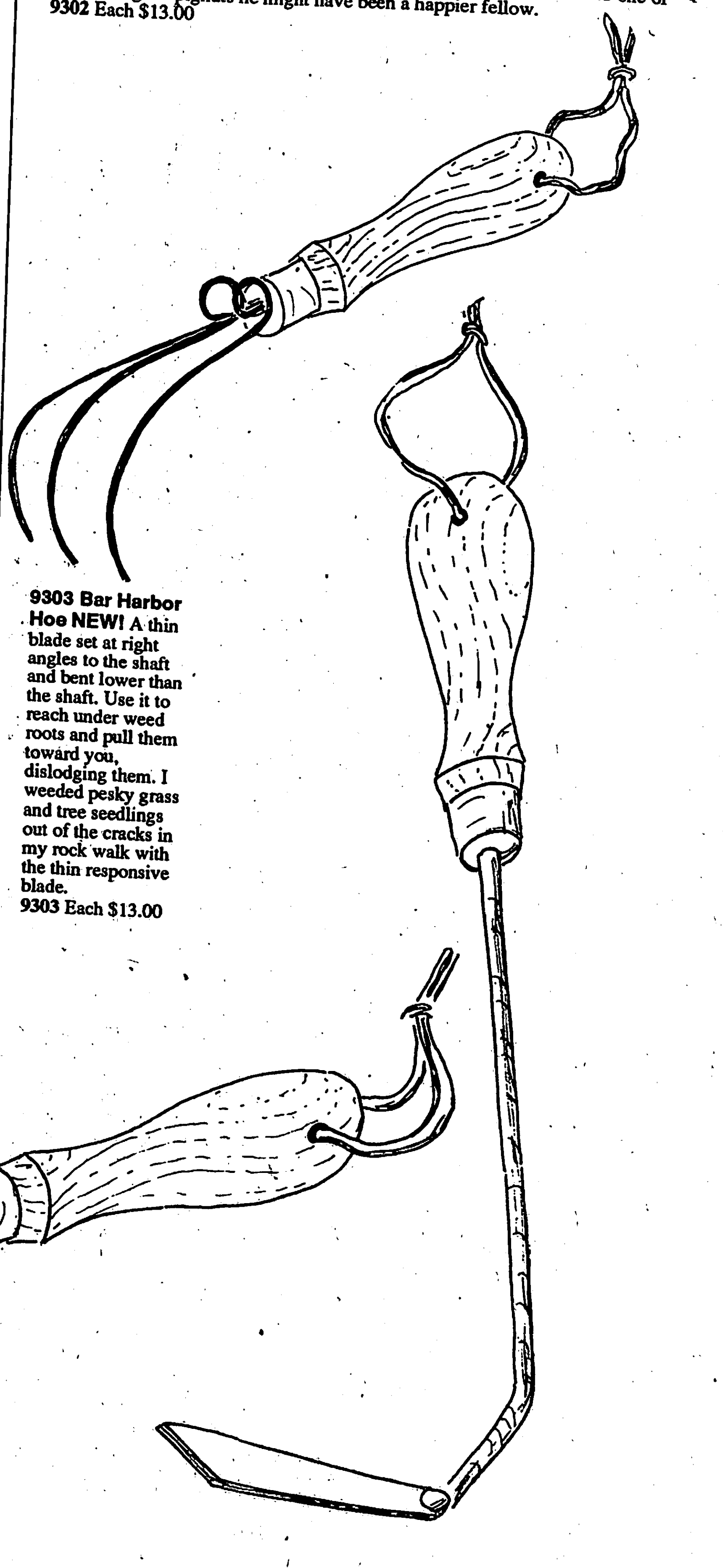
Garden Tools of Maine

The rock bound coast has given us some rockbound soil. Not just any tool is up to the task of digging through it. These high quality English-forged blades are permanently affixed to Maine Ash handles and secured by a brass ferrule. Assembled in Maine and built to last.

9301 Trowel NEW! A heavy duty trowel, the blade is 5¾" long by 3" wide with a 1¼" deep arc. Blade calibrated in inches to judge planting depth. Will go after the toughest root without bending the shaft.
9301 Each $13.00



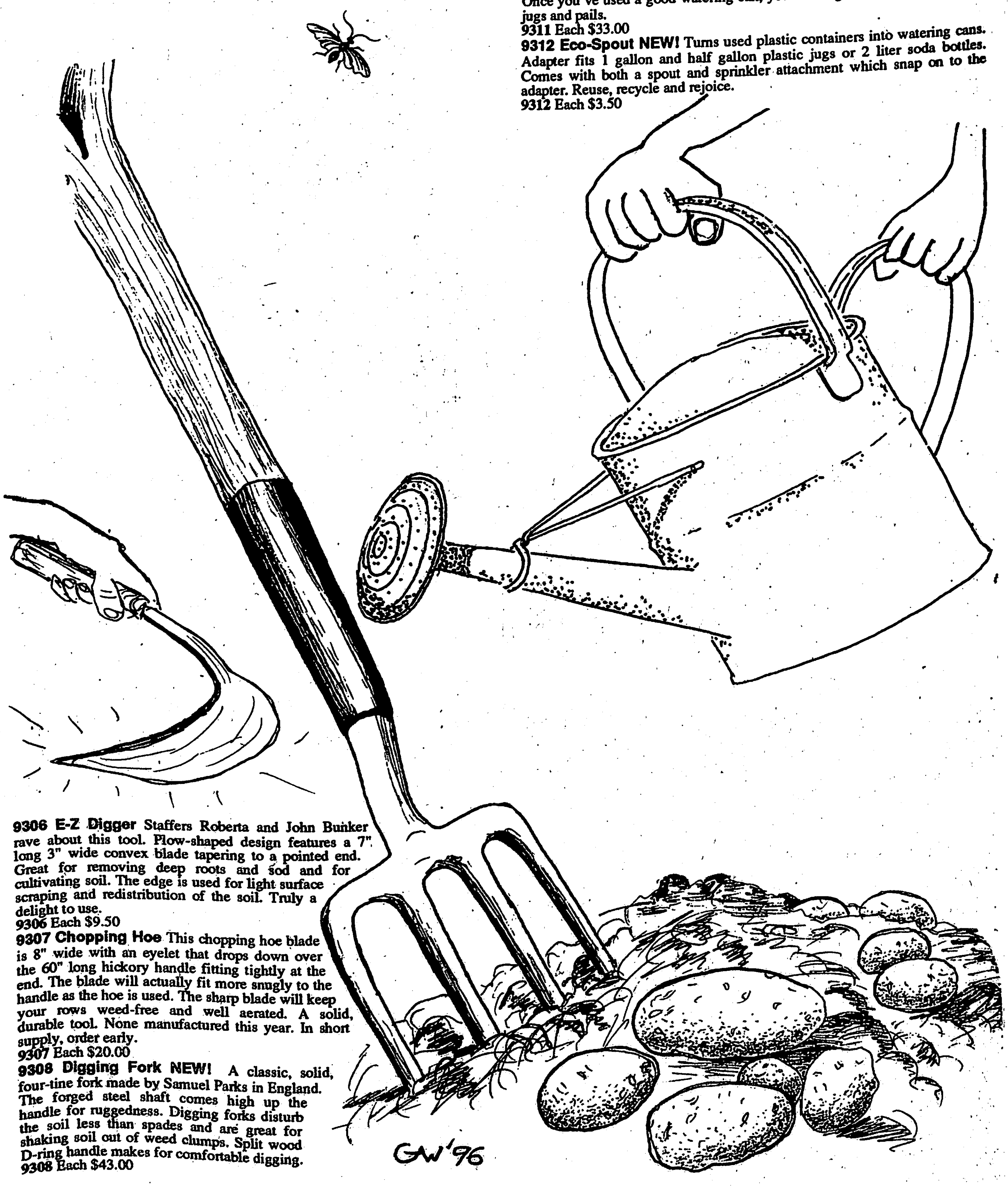
9302 Maine Scratch NEW! Three tines of spring steel for cultivating around plants and clawing up recalcitrant weeds. If Caliban had had one of these to dig his pignuts he might have been a happier fellow.
9302 Each $13.00



9303 Bar Harbor Hoe NEW! A thin blade set at right angles to the shaft and bent lower than the shaft. Use it to reach under weed roots and pull them toward you, dislodging them. I weeded pesky grass and tree seedlings out of the cracks in my rock walk with the thin responsive blade.
9303 Each $13.00

9311 Watering Can NEW! Heavy duty 2½ gallon hot-dipped galvanized can, made in England. Fixed handle on top and long spout make pouring well balanced and easy. Traditional twisted wire spout support. Detachable brass faced rose rains a shower that doesn't wash away soil or seedlings. Once you've used a good watering can, you won't go back to pouring from jugs and pails.
9311 Each $33.00

9312 Eco-Spout NEW! Turns used plastic containers into watering cans. Adapter fits 1 gallon and half gallon plastic jugs or 2 liter soda bottles. Comes with both a spout and sprinkler attachment which snap on to the adapter. Reuse, recycle and rejoice.
9312 Each $3.50



9306 E-Z Digger Staffers Roberta and John Bunker rave about this tool. Plow-shaped design features a 7" long 3" wide convex blade tapering to a pointed end. Great for removing deep roots and sod and for cultivating soil. The edge is used for light surface scraping and redistribution of the soil. Truly a delight to use.
9306 Each $9.50

9307 Chopping Hoe This chopping hoe blade is 8" wide with an eyelet that drops down over the 60" long hickory handle fitting tightly at the end. The blade will actually fit more snugly to the handle as the hoe is used. The sharp blade will keep your rows weed-free and well aerated. A solid, durable tool. None manufactured this year. In short supply, order early.
9307 Each $20.00

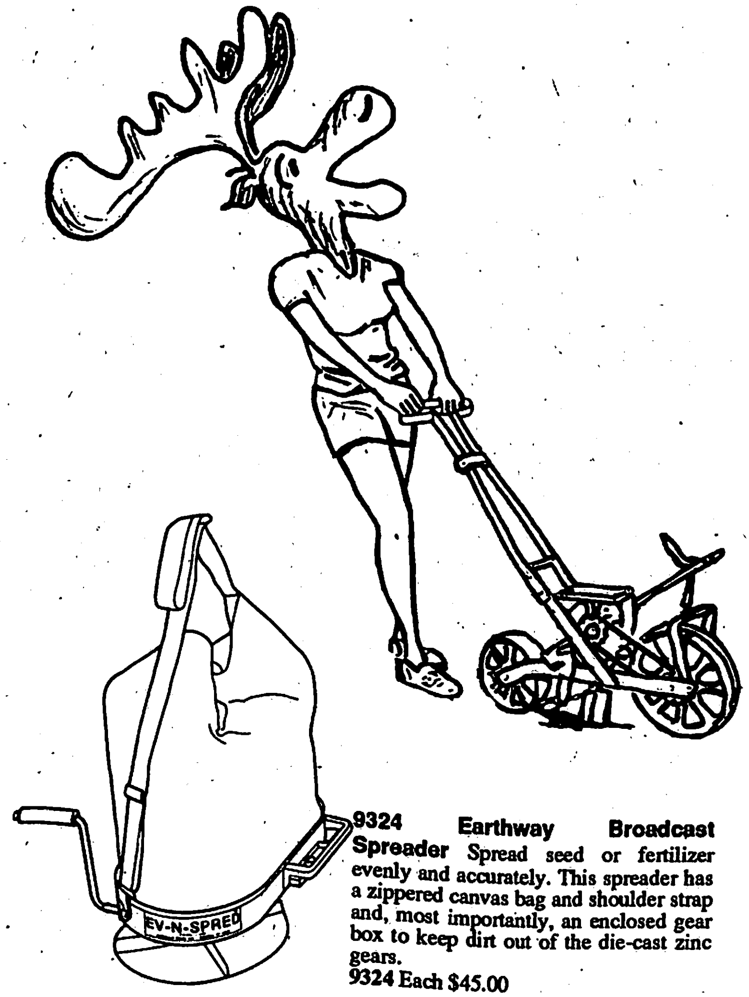
9308 Digging Fork NEW! A classic, solid, four-tine fork made by Samuel Parks in England. The forged steel shaft comes high up the handle for ruggedness. Digging forks disturb the soil less than spades and are great for shaking soil out of weed clumps. Split wood D-ring handle makes for comfortable digging.
9308 Each $43.00

Earthway

9321 Earthway Vegetable Seeder A reliable performer for the large garden or small farm. In one continuous operation the seeder opens the soil, spaces, plants and covers the seed, packs the soil, and marks the next row. Includes 6 seed plates: carrots, beans, corn, peas, radish, and beets. A real time-saver, especially for corn, beans and peas.
9321 Each $75.00

9322 Fertilizer Attachment Easily attaches to Earthway Seeder for side dressing plants. Fully adjustable to control application of all granulated fertilizers. Helped us reduce the amount of fertilizer spread, paying for itself in one season.
9322 Each $30.00

9323 Optional Seed Plates Make your Earthway Seeder even more versatile. Package of five plates: 1) brassicas; 2) rutabaga, lettuce light, carrots light, turnips light; 3) cucumbers; 4) popcorn; 5) lima beans.
9323 Pkg of 5 $16.00



9324 Earthway Broadcast Spreader Spread seed or fertilizer evenly and accurately. This spreader has a zippered canvas bag and shoulder strap and, most importantly, an enclosed gear box to keep dirt out of the die-cast zinc gears.
9324 Each $45.00

9331-9332 Scythe Kit Complete kit contains a hammered Austrian Swan pattern blade, a curved hickory wood snath, whetstone with belt loop carrying case for sharpening during mowing, and hammer and anvil for properly drawing out and hardening the blade. This scythe is wonderfully balanced and a pleasure to use. Comes with a set of thorough instructions and a recommendation from Wendell Berry: "... in my opinion, it is a better tool because it is light, it handles gracefully and comfortably, even on steep ground..." Available with either a 24" grass mowing blade or a 16" bush blade. If you would like to know more about scythes or need to convince your partner about the usefulness of the scythe, check out The Scythe Book by David Tresemer (#6665) in our book section. Shipped to you directly from the manufacturer.

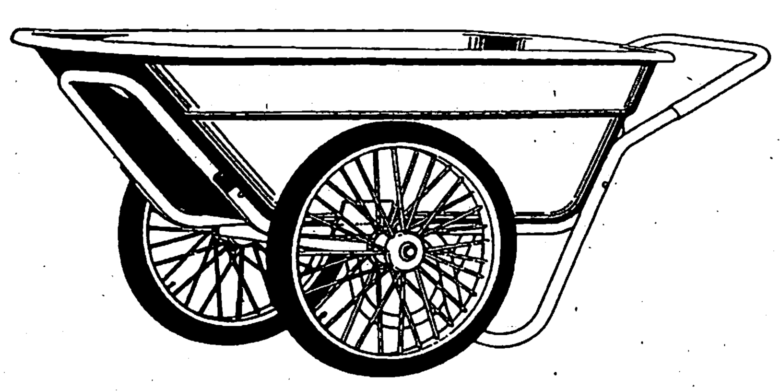
9331 Grass Blade Scythe Kit $105.00

9332 Bush Blade Scythe Kit $100.00

9333-9334 Scythe Blade NEW! If you already have a scythe and would like an additional blade, you may get either the 24" mowing blade or the 16" bush blade by itself. Specify which on the order sheet.
9333 Grass Scythe Blade $55.00; 9334 Bush Scythe Blade $55.00

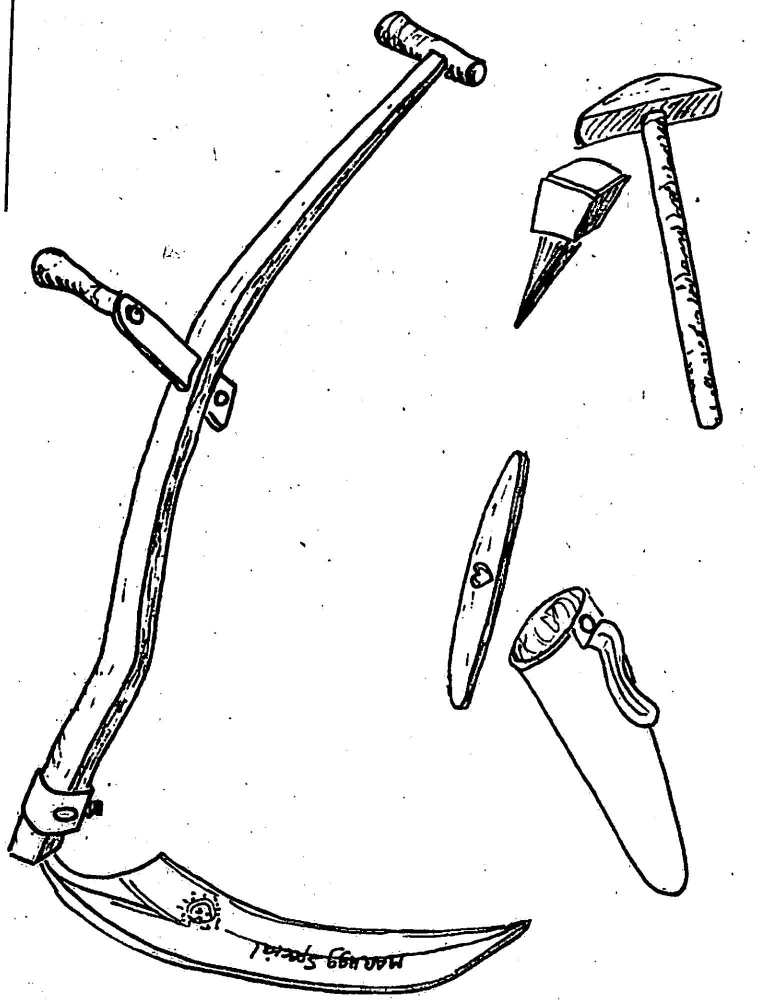
9335 Scythe Ring NEW! To attach the blade to the snath.
9335 Each $6.50

9336 Whetstone NEW! Man-made Austrian stone, to keep the edge on while mowing.
9336 Each $7.00

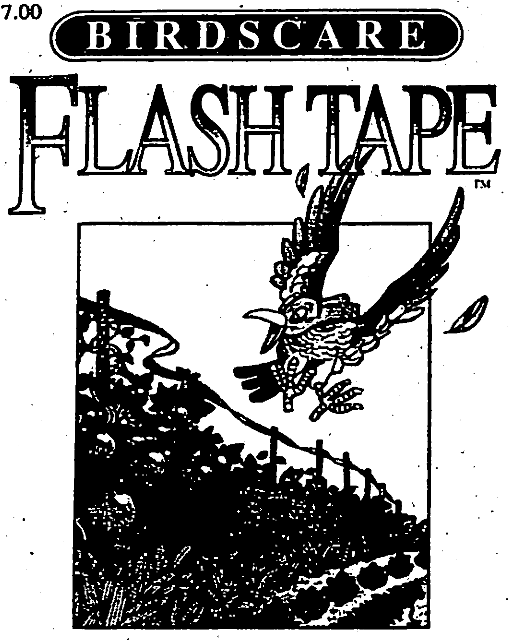


9341-9342 Smart Cart In our opinion the Smart Cart is the best garden cart on the market today. The 7 cu. ft. pan is made of high-density linear polyethylene impregnated with UV inhibitor to protect from sun damage. The pan easily snaps in and out of the tubular aluminum alloy carriage. The pan has no bolt holes and is completely leakproof. We popped the pan from the frame and used it to carry irrigation water to areas we couldn't reach with the hose and to wash carrots, spuds, the kids and even the dog. The cart weighs only 35 lbs and has a central balance point so that even when fully loaded it is easy to pull. It never once tipped over backward. The manufacturer, in Windham, Maine, offers a lifetime warranty. Spare parts are available from us. Assembly takes about half an hour and is a pleasure thanks to the fine quality manufacturing and machining.

You have a choice of two wheel types: solid rims with 4" wide, 16.6" diameter tires, or spoked rims with 2" wide, 20" diameter tires. The solid rims, rated for 600 pounds, are better for hauling heavy loads over uneven terrain. The spoked wheels, rated for 400 pounds, roll more easily on smooth and level surfaces. The cart will be shipped directly to you from the manufacturer.
9341 Solid rim $230; 9342 Spoked rim $230

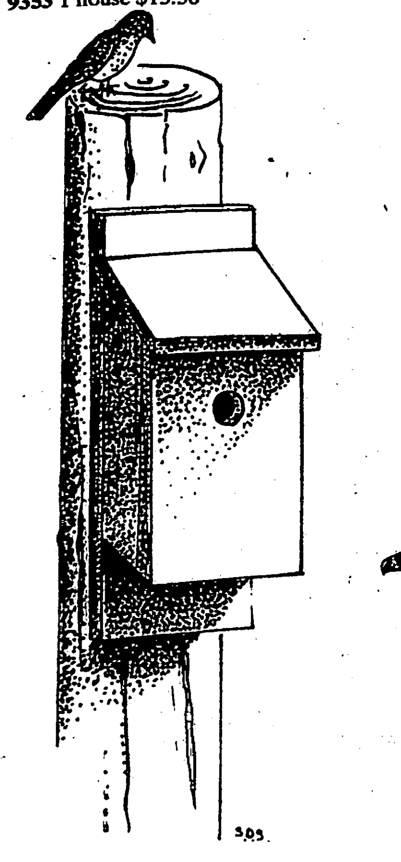


9351 Bird-Scaring Balloon Invented and widely used in Japan, this balloon has multi-colored stripes around a metallic eye. Successfully tested against some of Maine's toughest crows! If you've got too much corn to cover with row cover, this is a good alternative. Most effective if moved around the garden from time to time. Protects a 15-20' radius.
9351 Each $7.00

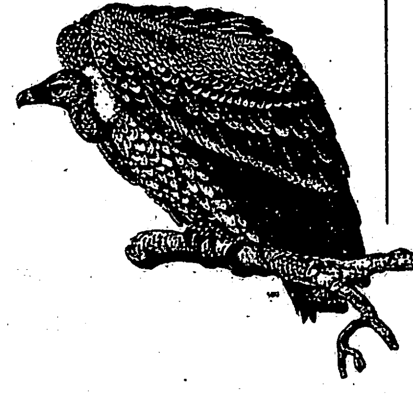


9352 Birdscare Flash Tape
7/16"x250'. Silver and red metalized plastic tape is a cost-effective method to protect crops against bird damage. Suspend tape in a loose spiral above the crop. Wind causes tape to flash and flicker resembling fire. Very effective against flocking birds and crows, less so against robins, sparrows and their ilk. Don't apply too early or birds may get accustomed to tape.
9352 Each $3.00

9353 Bat House This sturdy rustic pine bat house comes fully assembled and ready to mount. Designed according to the latest ideas in bat-house architecture with a single ¾x6½x17½" dwelling area. A cozy space for the bats to spend their days resting after a long night of eating your mosquitoes. For more information on bats and how to attract them, write to Bat Conservation International, PO Box 162603, Austin, Tx 78716.
9353 1 house $13.50



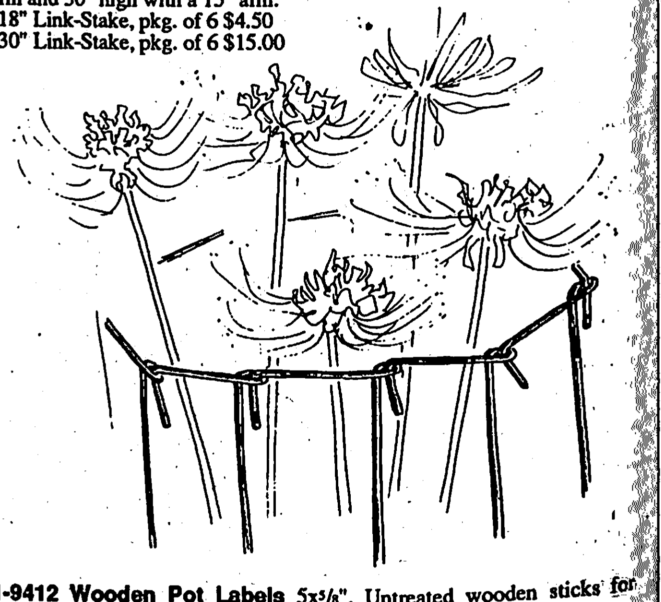
9354 Bird House Kit Attract Eastern Bluebirds or Tree Swallows to your yard or garden. Bluebirds are voracious insect eaters, but very choosy about nesting areas, preferring a hollow tree at the edge of a field. Development has destroyed many nesting areas, and starlings, a non-native species, migrate here a few weeks before the bluebirds arrive and often take the best spots. Designed according to the specifications and recommendations of the Maine Audubon Society and the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, with a clean-out door and a predator-control opening. Requires assembly. Nails and instructions included.
9354 1 kit $8.00



Who's Who in the Garden World

9401-9402 Single Stem Plant Supports NEW! Galvanized steel coated with green plastic, 36" long with a 2½" eye to hold a plant stem securely. Keep delphiniums, hollyhocks and other tall, single-stemmed plants from keeling over.
9401 2' Support, each $2.25; 9402 3' Support, each $2.75

9406-9407 Link-Stakes NEW! Corral those wild veronicas and unruly rudbeckias. Pen those pendulous peonies. With a loop at the top of the stem and a link at the end of its arm to hook into each other, link stakes can be arranged in rings, squares, lines or any shape you want to support any kind of plant, in groupings large and small. Galvanized steel under green plastic coating for years of use. Come in packages of six in two sizes, 18" high with a 7" arm and 30" high with a 15" arm.
9406 18" Link-Stake, pkg. of 6 $4.50
9407 30" Link-Stake, pkg. of 6 $15.00

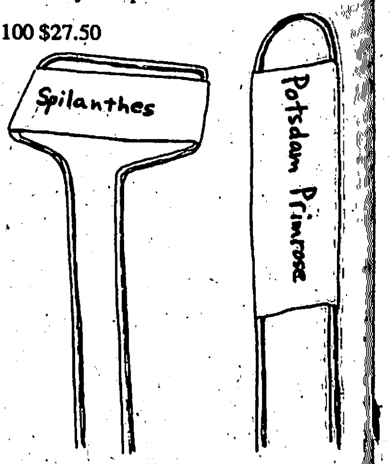


9411-9412 Wooden Pot Labels 5x5/8". Untreated wooden sticks for labeling seedlings. Made in Maine.
9411 Pkg. of 50 $2.00; 9412 Box of 1000 $21.50

9416-9417 Wooden Garden Stakes 12x1⅛x⅛". Large enough to label rows in the garden. Untreated and made in Maine.
9416 Pkg of 25 $3.25; 9417 Box of 250 $27.50

9421-9422 Wooden Field Stakes 18x1⅛x¼". You won't lose this variety marker in the undergrowth. Longer and thicker than the garden stakes, these untreated field markers are easy to spot in the thickest bean bushes. Made in Maine.
9421 Pkg. of 25 $7.50; 9422 Pkg. of 100 $27.50

9431-9437 Plant Markers Zinc coated name plates on galvanized steel wire provide permanent outdoor labelling. Available in two styles: the basic cap style marker, 10½" tall with a 7/8" by 2½" name plate or the hairpin, a 12" tall slender marker with an extra long 7/8"x3¼" nameplate. Now when your friends admire the spilanthes, you'll know what it is.



9431-9432 Hairpin Plant Markers
9431 pkg. of 25 $10.50; 9432 Pkg. of 100 $37.50

9436-9437 Cap Style Plant Markers
9436 pkg. of 25 $10.00; 9437 pkg. of 100 $35.00

9441 Labeling Pencil A black carbon pencil recommended for use with the plant markers, weatherproof.
9441 Each $1.00

9442 Chisel Point Marking Pen Great for writing on dry unpainted garden stakes. Writing will remain clearly visible throughout the season. Black Marks-A-Lot chisel point permanent marker.
9442 Each $1.00

9443 Fine Point Marker Just the right size for writing on wooden pot labels. Permanent ink won't fade when plants are watered. Black Sharpie.
9443 Each $1.00

Dividing the Spoils

9501-9502 Seed Envelopes Customers have requested our seed envelopes to help them break down their bulk orders. Here they are. Two sizes.
9501 #6 2"x4" Pkg. of 10 75¢
9502 #8 3"x5½" Pkg. of 10 $1.20

9506-9508 Potato Bags For storing or marketing your own spuds. White or brown, heavy-paper bags have a mesh vent in front to avoid moisture build-up.
9506 5# bag Each 25¢
9507 20# bag Each 45¢
9508 50# bag Each 70¢

9511 Bag Twister Tool Good way to close up potato bags. Scrunch the top closed and wrap a wire tie around it. Insert hook into loops on the tie and twist. Ties sold separately.
9511 Each $12.00

9512 Wire Ties For use with Bag Twister Tool. 5½" long.
9512 Pkg of 100 $1.50

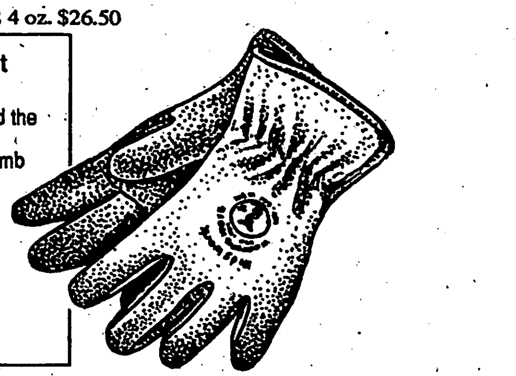
9516 Rubber Bands 1# pkg. These are #64 size, ¼x3½", approximately 460 per lb. Useful for bunching broccoli, dried flowers, carrots, beets, scallions for market.
9516 Each $5.00

Aid and Comfort

9601-9622 Womanswork Gloves My ideal gloves would be warm and have a comfortable fit. They'd protect my hands working with firewood, rocks, roses and barbed wire, and be soft enough for driving. They'd cost very little and last forever. Womanswork Gloves come darn close to that ideal. They don't last forever, but they give me at least two good seasons of hard wear. I'm still using a pair I've had for six years. Holes in the fingers make delicate motion easier and they still protect and warm my hands. The unlined gloves are warm enough for all but serious cold. Unlike cheaper gloves, they are designed separately to fit women's and men's hands which makes a world of difference in comfort. We are carrying men's sizes too. These gloves are well worth the investment.

Womanswork Glove Size Chart

	inches around the knuckle excluding thumb
women's sizes	
small	6-6½
medium	7-7½
large	8-8½
men's sizes	
medium	9-9½
large	10-10½



9601-9603 Pigskin/Cowhide Gloves for Women Combines the flexibility of pigskin with a cowhide palm for extra strength and durability. Small, medium or large.
9601-9603 1 pair $20.00

9611-9612 Pigskin/Cowhide Thinsulate-lined Gloves for Women For hard work on cold days. Thinsulate gloves fit more snugly than unlined gloves. Medium or large.
9611-9612 1 pair $24.00

9621-9622 Pigskin/Cowhide Gloves for Men Comfortable to wear, these gloves stand up well to rugged use. Medium or large.
9621-9622 1 pair $21.50

9701 Garden Soap Specially formulated for gardeners, containing 40% olive oil and no animal fats. The tan 4½ oz. bar is flecked with ground rosemary and is not highly scented. It contains the essential oils of eucalyptus and rosemary to soothe and rejuvenate scratched dry skin. Made in Bowdoinham, Maine.
9701 Bar $3.50

9703 Bygone Insect Repellent NEW! Made by Lakon from eucalyptus, rosemary, birch and peppermint oils in a canola oil base. Rated by Natural Health (East West Journal) as one of the most effective natural outdoor formulas. Pleasing aroma. Doubles as an herbal massage for sore muscles. Safe for pregnant women and children, does not contain pennyroyal or citronella.
9703 2 oz $4.50

Avena Botanicals

9705 Fire Fly Balm (Formerly known as Warming Liniment) After a long, windy, cool day of spring planting, nothing pleases like a deeply warming and penetrating liniment. Does not burn the skin. Contains Arnica, Rue, Cayenne, the pure essential oils of Birch, Cinnamon and Peppermint; Beeswax and Self-Heal flower essence. Glass jar with screw-on lid.
9705 1¼ oz. $8.50

9711 Heal-All Salve After your hands have been roughened by a day's grubbing in the soil, they need an appointment with an ointment! Soothe them with this salve made from Alfalfa, Basil, Borage, Calendula flowers, Comfrey root and leaves, Plantain, Red Clover blossoms and Self-Heal flower essence. Tin with pop-off lid.
9711 1 oz. $5.50

9716 Fairy Flower Formula Puts a spring in your step and a sparkle in your eyes! Avena's special formula includes tinctures of fresh Lady's Mantle, Lemon Balm, Sacred Basil, Borage, Lavender, Comfrey, Heartsease Pansy, and Bee Balm; Cosmos, Calendula and Milkweed flower essences. Take 2-4 drops under your tongue whenever you want to reconnect with the beauty and magic of nature. Glass bottle with dropper.
9716 1 oz. $7.50

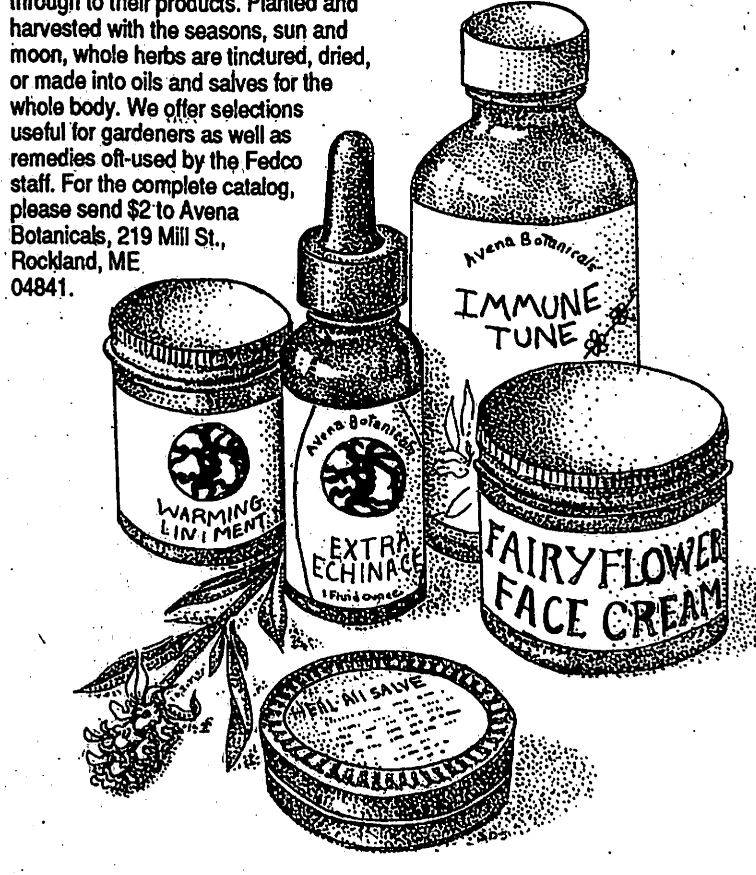
9717 Fairy Flower Face Cream Avena's recipe to soothe, soften and moisturize your skin after it has been buffeted by wind and weather. Contains Comfrey, Calendula, Heartsease Pansy, Linden flowers and Mugwort leaves and flowers in a base of Apricot kernel, Coconut and Almond oils; Vitamin E oil, pure essential oil of Lavender, Rose water and Beeswax. Glass jar with screw-on lid.
9717 2 oz. $7.50

9721 Spring Tonic Eating dandelion greens in the spring was once a New England tradition. Spring Tonic contains tinctures of Dandelion root and leaves, Yellow Dock root and leaves, Burdock root and Nettle leaves. As the days grow longer, those first parsnips, scallions and sorrel leaves along with a bit of Spring Tonic can help wake us from our long winter torpor. Glass bottle with dropper.
9721 1 oz. $7.00

9726-9727 Immune Tune An immune system supporter and energy builder widely used by the Fedco staff. A combination of Siberian Ginseng root, Astragalus root, Schizandra berry, Codonopsis root, Prickly Ash bark, Licorice root and Cinnamon bark. 1 oz. glass bottle with dropper; 4 oz. glass bottle with cap.
9726 1 oz. $7.50; 9727 4 oz. $26.50

9731-9732 Extra Echinacea Tincture of *Echinacea angustifolia* roots and *E. purpurea* roots, leaves, flowers and seeds. We take it to ward off cold symptoms when they first appear. 1 oz. glass bottle with dropper; 4 oz. glass bottle with cap.
9731 1 oz. $7.50; 9732 4 oz. $26.50

Avena Botanicals: A small woman-run herbal apothecary in West Rockport begun in 1985 by herbalist and gardener Deb Soule, Avena has provided herbal health care and wisdom to many Mainers. The Avena fairies hand-tend their delightful certified-organic gardens with loving care. The attention they give each individual plant resonates through to their products. Planted and harvested with the seasons, sun and moon, whole herbs are tinctured, dried, or made into oils and salves for the whole body. We offer selections useful for gardeners as well as remedies oft-used by the Fedco staff. For the complete catalog, please send $2 to Avena Botanicals, 219 Mill St., Rockland, ME 04841.



Ordering Information

	page
Fedco Seeds	4-5
Fedco Seeds EZ Order Form	38A-B
Moose Tubers	54
Moose Tubers Order Form	38C-D
Organic Growers Supply	61
OG Growers Supply Order Form	38E-J

FEDCO SEEDS

Co-op Seed Packers

Fedco Seeds Macro Index

Our seeds are not arranged in alphabetical order. They are grouped by general seed type:

	page
Large seed - beans, corn, peas:	8-13
Cucurbits - melons, cukes, squash:	13-17
Roots - carrots, beets, onions:	18-20
Greens - spinach, lettuce, endive:	21-25
Brassicas - broccoli, cabbage, kale:	25-26
Solanums - eggplant, pepper, tomato:	27-31
Herbs - culinary, medicinal:	32-35
Flowers - annual, everlasting, perennial:	36-49
Herb & Flower botanical index	49
Books, T-shirts, & Cards	50-53

Fedco Seeds Micro Index

	catalog number
Ageratum	5506-10
Amaranths	3000-12,4326,5012,5218
Annual Flowers	5000-5699
Artichoke	3608
Arugula	3022
Asters	5020-49,5514
Bachelor's Button	5052-60
Basil	4372,4410-99,4728
Beans	200-499,4306
Beets	2100-2199
Books	6500-6699
Broccoli	3310,3400-3475
Brussels Sprouts	3480
Cabbage	3320-39,3500-40
Calendula	5080-88
Cantaloupe	900-49,1000-99
Carrots	2000-99
Cauliflower	3348,3544-3579
Celeriac	3644
Celery	3610-39
Chard	3030-49
Chicory	2652
Chinese Cabbage	3276
Chrysanthemum	3292,5112
Cilantro	4518
Claytonia	2610
Cleome	5126-28
Collards	3358
Coneflower	4776,6054
Corn	500-699,4310,5930-49
Cosmos	5134-40,5540-52
Cress	3050,4694
Cucumbers	1200-1399,4316
Daikon	2282
Delphinium	6080-98
Dill	4530-42
Dry Beans	328-84,452-76
Echinacea	4776
Eggplant	3650-90,4350
Endive	3060-99
Everlasting Flowers	5700-5999
Fava bean	298
Fennel	4556-66
Flowering Kale	5160,5566-70
Garbanzo	482
Globe Amaranth	5742-54
Gourds	1556,1700-99,1896
Greens	2600-99,3000-3299
Haricots Verts	432
Herbs	4400-4999
Hollyhocks	6140-52
Hot Peppers	3750-99,3850-99
Husk Cherry	4008
Inoculant	798
Kale	3372-89,3586
Kohlrabi	3390,3594
Larkspur	5174-98
Lavatera	5202-10
Leeks	2400-29
Lettuce	2700-2999
Luffa	1896
Mâche	3100-3119
Marigolds	5230-52,5602-16
Medicinal Herbs	4700-4999
Melons	900-1199
Mesclun	2992
Morning Glories	5272-76
Mustards	3138,3200-59
Nasturtiums	5280-99,5625
Okra	3696,4356
Onions	2440-99,4320
Orach	3148
Oriental Greens	3200-99,4338
Ornamental Grasses	5900-99
Pac Choi	3260-75
Parsley	3150-79
Parsnip	2300-10
Peas	700-899
Peppers	3700-3999
Perennial flowers	6000-6399
Petunias	5638-44
Popcorn	663-678,5940
Poppies	5320-52,6244-54
Portulaca	4388,5652-56
Pumpkins	1670-99,1900-99
Purslane	2636
Raab	3396
Radicchio	2660-99
Radishes	2200-99
Root crops	2100-2399
Rutabaga	2356
Scallions	2430-39
Scorzonera	2322
Snow & Snap Peas	800-99
Sorrel	3192
Soybean	488
Spinach	2500-99
Squash	1400-1999
Statice	5816-52
Strawflowers	5860-76
Summer Squash	1400-1599
Sunflowers	5400-36
Sweet Peas	5442-57,6296
T Shirts	6500-01
Tomatillo	4014
Tomatoes	4000-4299,4364
Turnips	2378-99
Verbena	5462,5672-76
Watermelon	950-99,1100-99
Winter Squash	1600-69,1800-99
Zinnias	5470-93,5690
Zucchini	1400-79

Moose Tubers Index

	catalog number
Onion Sets	7005
Potatoes	7042-7700
Collections	7042-62
Early	7210-7340
Fingerlings	7052,7105-35
Late	7610-7700
Mid-Season	7410-7560
Shallots	7010
Sunchokes	7015

Organic Growers Supply Index

	catalog number
Avena Botanicals	9705-32
Azomite	8606-09
Bt	8831-38
Buckwheat	8051-53
Clovers	8201-38,8316-23
Compost	8747-53
Cover Crops	8006-8328
Fertilizers	8701-53
Foliar Sprays	8721-42
Fork	9308
Gardener Care	9601-9732
Grains	8026-53,8301-03
Green Manures	8051-8328
Hand Tools	9301-11
Inoculants	8501-8507
Legumes	8111-8238,8316-28
Oats	8031-38
Organic Grains	8036-48
Pasture Grasses	8011-18
Pasture Legumes	8111-23,8221-24
Pest Control	8801-38,9351-54
Phosphate	8621-24,8661-64
Plant Labels	9411-37
Plant Supports	9401-07
Planter's II	8656-59
Potting Mixes	9051-57
Rock Powders	8600's
Row Covers	9121-43
Scythes	9331-36
Season Extenders	9101-71
Seaweeds	8651-54,8726-36
Seeders	9003,9321
Seed-Starting	9001-59
Soil Amendments	8601-8753
Soil Blockers	9041-45
Soil-Building Seed	8006-8328
Soil Testing	9201-08
Thermometers	9212-14
Tools	9301-42
Watering Can	9311-12
Womanswork Gloves	9601-22

Fedco Seeds
PO Box 520
Waterville, ME 04903-0520

address correction requested

Bulk Rate
US Postage
paid
Fedco Seeds Inc